

Gc 942.0006 Cl4p New ser. no.47 1713397

> REYNOLDS HISTORICAL GENEALOGY COLLECTION





ESSEX PAPERS.

MOSTED BY OSMUND AIRY.

ESSEX PAPERS.



PRINTED FOR THE CAMPEN SOCIETY.



Publications New Ser. No. 47

ESSEX PAPERS.

Arthur Capel Fearl of Essex

V. 1

EDITED BY OSMUND AIRY.

VOLUME I.-1672-1679.



PRINTED FOR THE CAMDEN SOCIETY.

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WESTMINSTEB: PRINTED BY NICHOLS AND SONS, 25. PARLIAMENT STREET.

THE RIGHT ROX, THE RARL OF CRAWFORD, LLD. P.RS.

BEY, J. WOODPALL FISWDERS, MA. P.SA.

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R. R. SCHROOL LAND LEVE, P.S. J.



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PREFACE.

The Letters contained in this volume are selected from the Essex correspondence, which forms part of the Stowe collection of MSS. in the British Museum. This correspondence covers the period of Essex's Viceroyalty of Ireland from 1672 to 1679. Of the original letters to him, official and private, there must be some thousands; and these are supplemented by probably almost as many of his own letters copied by Aldworth, his private secretary at Dublin.

Of the official despatches the greater number are from Arlington, Williamson, and Henry Coventry. But there are many also from Clifford, Shaftesbury, Ormond, Anglesey, and other public men of the day. In endeavouring to make the most satisfactory selection, I have had before me principally the questions of the condition of Ireland and the personal character of Essex; but I fear that what has been omitted is but little less worthy of notice, in some respects, indeed, more worthy. The letters which deal with Ranelagh and the farming of the Irish revenue would

PREFACE.

The Letters contained in this volume are selected from the Blaces correspondence, which forms part of the Stown collection of MSS, in the British Macrima. This convergendence covers the period of Escar's Vicarquity of Issland from 1672 to 1670. Or the original letters in him, efficiel and private, there are a new tepplomental by publish almost as thousands; and these are supplemental by publish almost as many of his own letters nepred by Ardworth his private assessed at Dahlin.

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form a volume; those from Sir Joseph Williamson describing the course of the abortive conference at Cologne, at which he acted as one of the British plenipotentiaries, would form another. I have omitted these entirely.

The private letters are of extreme interest. They are principally to and from the successive private secretaries of Essex in England, Francis Godolphin (brother of Queen Anne's Lord Treasurer), William Harbord (son of Sir Charles Harbord, and member of parliament), and Sir Cyril Wyche (member for Kellington), by all of whom he was kept in touch with the Government at Whitehall. Those of his brother, Sir Henry Capel, the chivalrous defender of Arlington, of Lord Aungier, and especially of Lord Conway, afterwards Secretary of State, form a vivid commentary upon the state of affairs previous to, and at the time of, the Test Act, and of the character and intrigues of the Court during Danby's régime. In some instances they are of great historical value.

Arthur Capel, Earl of Essex, possessed in full measure precisely those qualities which were rarest in the prominent men of the reign of Charles II. There is nothing mysterious about him, except the tragedy of his death, nothing upon which one conjectures, and conjectures in vain. He lived his life in the open light of day; he was poor, and yet he preserved complete independence, and kept his hands clean of bribes; he was so disinterested, so conscientious, so sensible, so laborious—and

DATE STORY

form a volume; these from Sir Joseph Williamson donelling the course of the absertive conference at Cologue, at vehicle he acted to one of the British photipotentistics, would from menther. I have conitted those entirely:

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Arrhur Capel Ray of Resex, possessed in this measure procisely those qualities which were rarest in the prominent man of the reigns of Cherica II. There is nothing on arrange about him, except the magedy of his frame, authors grown which can conjuctures and conjuctures in value. He lives I it him is also open high of days her was your and not incommond case plane independence, and kept has have along at larger to are plane independence, and kept has have a smaller at incommon and PREFACE. ix

no one who has not studied the correspondence can form any adequate idea of the toil of his office - that he gained and preserved the confidence and support of that keen judge of character, Charles II. He did his best firmly, fearlessly, without passion or weakness, to remedy the almost hopeless state of confusion in which he found Ireland, even when this necessitated a frank opposition to the greed of the female harpies who ministered to the pleasures of the king, and regarded the exchequer of Ireland as their easy and lawful prey. His letters (p. 58 and following) regarding the proposed gift of the Phænix Park to the Duchess of Cleveland would alone entitle him to honour. He was an accomplished scholar, a keen sportsman, and, after the fashion of the day, a great builder and gardener; his family affections were deep, his private life singularly pure, his religion unaffected. Among his loyal friends he counted such men as the chivalrous Ormond, the cultivated Temple. It is still more to his credit that the corrupt and avaricious Danby, the crafty though accomplished Orrery, the unprincipled jobber Ranelagh, were his keen and consistent opponents in public life.

As far as page 139, where the private letters begin, of which much is in cypher (expressed in italics in the text), the correspondence is official. Almost at the outset we find Essex obliged to withstand the efforts of Orrery, the President of Munster (whose letters, descriptive of the state of Ireland, are of great value, pp. 1-12), to assume a dangerous independence

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As for expage 130, where the private letters begin, of which much is in explore (expansed to indice to the round, the correspondence is efficial. Almost an the much we done he without the efficial. Almost an the much we done he without the effect of the efficient of the effect of t

X PREFACE.

(pp. 12, 20, 24, 245). On pp. 26, 38, 77 will be found some interesting notices of the Scotch Presbyterians in the north, with an excellent example of Essex's quiet good sense on p. 125. With respect to this matter the copy of Archbishop Sharp's letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury, p. 243, which Sharp himself declared to be forged (Wodrow, of course, Vol. 2, p. 301, gives it as genuine), deserves attention. The difficulties in Essex's way find illustration in almost every one of his letters. The reader may refer particularly to pp. 36 and 54; the whole Phænix Park episode; the description on p. 78 of the effect of the Dutch war, and of English jealousy in stopping any development of Irish trade; the interesting letter regarding the army on p. 87; the long despatch to Charles II. on p. 147; and the letter to Harbord on p. 200. The pregnant phrase on p. 201, "The truth is, the lands of Ireland have been a mere scramble," expresses one aspect of the situation most graphically, as graphically as the fact that Essex was driven, in order to save the Phœnix Park, to propose a small tax on the whole of Ireland for raising the money promised to the Duchess of Cleveland, and that when the Duchess of Portsmouth wanted £8,000 for a necklace, Danby referred her at once to the Irish Exchequer. The letter which deals with the disarming of the Papists, p. 134, is full of good sense. The frequent protests which Essex was compelled to make against interference from England (e.g. pp. 16, 40, 51, 224) are couched in moderate but decided language. On page 322

PREFACE. xi

will be found an excellent specimen of quiet rebuke to an egotistical subordinate.

Few of the letters will better repay careful reading than those of Sir William Temple, pp. 120, 131, &c.

From page 139 onwards, the principal interest lies in the private letters from London, and there are few of them which do not contain some graphic touch. Every character with whom we are familiar gains additional individuality: Danby "laying about him and providing for his family;" Lauderdale "bragging like a madman;" the Keeper (Finch) "acting very fearfully and warily;" Buckingham, after the disgraceful affair of Lady Shrewsbury, "become a great converte," giving "publique testimony thereof by going with his owne lady to St. Martin's to church," and giving God thanks before the House of Lords that the displeasure of the House had "opened his eyes and discovered to him the foulnesse of his past life;" Arlington, in full Council, calling Anglesey "a knave," "which is too true;" Louise de Kéroualle, giving her support to Danby on condition that he shall provide funds for the "Necklasse of Pearle, £8,000 price, of a Marchant, and a payre of diamond pendants, 3,000 guynyes, of elder Lady Northumberland," neither of whom will part with them without ready money; Lady Northumberland herself, "the Divell of a woeman;" Mary of Modena, who "knows not how to set one foot before another with any gracefulnesse," and upon whose entry, "when the King called

will be found an exactlent specimen of quiet relate to an

Few of the better will better repay constit reading then there of Sir William Tougle, ep. 120, 131, &c.

XII PREFACE.

for a chaire for her, all the ladies who were in the presence-chamber ran out of the room, as thinking themselves of equal quality to the Dutchesse of Modena;" the supper at Lady Shrewsbury's, with Nell Gwyn, the Duke of Buckingham, and Mr. Speaker, described by Conway, where they "were very merry, had good discourse, and drank smartly;" the King "fumbling in delivering his speech, and making it worse than in the print"—a most interesting notice, since it was the occasion of his first deliberate official lie to Parliament. These are a few of the lighter touches which are scattered throughout these pages. But they are merely incidental to the graver notices of the differing aims and actions of the various cabals and rival politicians, notices which enable us to look into the inmost recesses of one of the most intricate episodes in our history.

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OSMUND AIRY.

Birmingham, 17.3.90.

stor a chairs for her, all the belies who were in the process champler and out of the room, as thinking themselves of open quality to the Dotchess of Modenn;" the appear as Lady Shrawshay's, with Dotchess of Modenn; "the Dotc of Backinghon, and Mr. Speaker, theorem, bell they, where they "man eary metry had good discense, and death amorthy;" the King "handlary in delivering his speake, and making it were than the prior "a most interesting nation, since it was the accessor of his first deliberate official lie to I'm income. There are his at the lighter are merily incidental to the grown mains also of the diffusion and action which are contract throughout these paper. Her they are modify incidental to the grown mains of the diffusion of the diffusion and actions of the diffusion of the diffusion of the diffusion which enable us to her are not the grown mains of the diffusion of the which enable us to her into the time of the diffusion of the diffusion which enable us to law tone into the freeze of one of the most intricate spicules in our lineary.

OSMEND ARRY.

AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE

ESSEX PAPERS.

I.—THE EARL OF ORRERY a TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.b

[fo. 31.]

MY LORD,

Ballemartin, the 30th of Aprill, 1672.

Heere I mett with ye most welcom newse of His Maj^{ts} haveinge declared yo^r L^p, L^d L^t of Ireland, wh: I assure yo^r L^p was most pleasinge to All the English of this Province, as well of the Tounes & Cuntry as of that Part of ye Army in it; for under

yor Gont we assure our selves of much Happiness.

And because I more than hope yor L^p will hasten over into Ireland, I shall Presume humbly to minde you of a Few Essentiall Particulars. First, y^t yor L^p may come fully Impowerd to settle y^e Corporations of this Kingdom; For on yor doeinge of y^t good worke thereby, not only the Present safety & Trade of Ireland under God will depend but also ye Future well Beeinge of it. Yor L^p will have but little Time left to doe this Great worke in, for ye seaven yeers granted for it, in ye Explanatory Act, c are neere Expired.

2ly. That ye Punctuall Paymt of ye Civill & Military Lists is Absolutely necessory, & Their Paymt will much, if not most of all, Depend on ye Trade of ye merchangts; & therefore if yor Lp does not soone Procure, not only a Good Garde of Ships for the Coast

^a Roger Boyle, Baron Broghill, and first Earl of Orrery, statesman, soldier, and dramatist, died Oct. 16, 1629.

b Essex had been declared Lord-Lieutenant in the middle of April.

e Passed Dec. 23, 1665. See Carte's Ormond, vol. iv.

ESSEX PAPERS.

L-THE EARL OF ORGERT'S TO THE EARL OF EARLS

Mr Lone.

Ballemarking the 100 of April 1, 1822

Herri I nort with y most welcom newse of His May haveings declared yet Le, L. L. et alreads, who I amore par Le was most plansings to All the English of this Province, as well of the Toures & Country as of the Part of y Army in its for onlaw and Country as of most request of much Hamilton.

And became I more than hope you I, will beated aver incompleted, I shall Presume burnish to minde you of a line bosensial Particulars. First, y you I, may some fully Important to said y Corporations of this Kingdom; For on you donlings of a good works thereby, not only the French safety of Trade of instant under God will depend but also be French safety of Trade of it. You under God will depend but also be first or dec this Great works in, for a source, your graphed for it, in y Explanement Act, are nears

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in Gen^{tl}, but also som Particular Friggetts, whos only duty shalbe to convay y^e Merchant Ships in Fleets, I more then feare ye Farmers of y^e Revenue will suddenly claime Great defalcations if they doe not Press to becom Accountants instead of Farmers.

3ly. The Greatest Magazeen of Armes in this Kingdom was Burnt in Dublin last summer, wh: ought speedely to be supplyed by a new store of Armes from England; And I humbly beseech yor L^p not to be unmindfull of gettinge as soone as you can a good Proportion of Gun-Powder, with Match & Ball Proportionable, sent for Ireland, for I am creddibly assured much of ye Powder keept neere Dublin is Greatly decayd; but I am sure tis kept in such unsafe Places, yt at any Time 40 desperat fellows may either ceese on it or blow it up. This I assure myself yor L^{ps} wisedom will perceive as soone as you land.

4^{ly}. The sum for Concordatums to defray ye contingent charges of this kingdom ought in all Reason to be Inlarged in Time of War much above what it was alowed to be in ye last Establishmt in ye L^d Roberts his time. And unless this be done, his Maj^{ts} Seruice may not a little suffer.

5^{ly}. Our last letters from London tell us of a considerable Reduction of ye Troopes & Companyes of this Army, intended to be made by a new Establishment. Ther is noe man Liveinge does more earnestly desyre to ease His Maj^{ts} Post then I doe. But, in my humble opinion, Safety is in ye First Place to be prefeerd. And I will therfore hope yt ye noyse of this Reduceinge at Present is but noyse, since tis not usuall in Time of Warb to make Armys less then they were in Times of Peace, especially in a kingdom wher ye Army is soe little alreddy yt many walled Tounes & Excellent Sea Ports have not one Soldt in them. And in the Province (And I hear tis ye like in sum other parts of this kingdom) the Soldiery are constantly on Third Night duty throughout ye whole yeer, in thos Few Garrisons we man. Nor could I ye last Dutch War draw out soe

a Six troops and ten companies disbanded in July.

War had been declared against the Dutch, March 17, 1672.

in Genf., but also som Particular Friegerts, whos only duty classes to convay y Macclant Ships in Florts, I more than force on Fatacars of y Revenue will suckedly claims first defalcations If they the not Press to become Accountants instead of Parasses.

3º, The Greatest Magazett of Arnes in the Magdon was Burnt in Duble ast moment, who ought speaded to be supplied by a new store of Armes from England; And I hamble lawson yo' I. not to be considered of gettings as soone as you can a good Proportion of Gene-Pareder, with Motels & Ball Proportionship, sent for Ireland, for I am conditity associated sinch of ye frostler keept near Debbin is Greatly dampth; but I am more the bept in such unsafe Places, y' as my Three 40 desperant fellows may althout cases on it or there is up. This I assure myself yo' Le window will perceive as soone as you band.

45. The sum ton Concert to delay ye austingent cloring of this kingdom ought in all lines to be belonged in Time of War named above what it was slowed to be in ye has Katabibban in ye L.4 Roberts his time. And unless this he done, his May's Sawine may not a firsh outless.

57. Our last letters poon I andon sell to all combined in the index tion of y' Treepes at a suppose of the street incoming incoming to be made by a new Establishment. Then is now man Livering does never correctly degree to sun this big view to the first in the problem. Same to in y' I'm There is no problem. Same to be problem. Same to be problem. Same to be problem. I will also the never the not never to be problem. I want to all the sell to the street in the same to be problem. The sell is not the same of W are to annote Arma a last the short in the same one one said it has the hour to be the same one one said in the framework of the same to be the same one of the same of the same

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much as one foot Company, for ye defence of His Majts Fleet at Kinsale, when we dayly expected to be ther assaulted by them, but I was necassitated to draw thither senerall Troops & Companys of ye Militia of this Prouence, to answer yt service; & yet we had then in this Prouince 400 effective foot more then now we have, for want of wh: I have been alreddy necessitated to draw all ye Gards in the Three Chief Cittyes of Munster, viz.: Corke, Lymerick, & Waterford, into ye Cittadels & Gatehowses, & in effect to make ye Gate howses Cittadels, by lodginge Soldiers & Plantinge Cannon in them; for if any one of them should be surprised, Tis me Thincea a bigger Army, Than now in His Majt's pay in Ireland, can soe much as beseidge one of them; Especially Lymerick; Before wh: ye usurpers Lay, when ye Irish had it, with an Army of neere 28,000 men, with a Fleet, an Excellent Trayne of Artillery, Bridges of Boats, & all other necessaryes for a Seidge; yet in Seauen months Time they were not neerer takeinge it ye last day then ye First, & had been forced to Raise their seidge, had not ye Plague, ye famine, & (most of all) their owne division forced them to surrender.b

Soe y^t if in yo^r L^{ps} Gouernment any Rebellion or inuasion should be made, you will finde it hardly Possible to draw any foot out of y^c Garrisons to suppress it or repell it; but you must, under God, depend on y^c Few Horse of y^c Army, and in y^c militia of y^c cuntry. And therefore to be well supplyed with Arms and Ammunition wilbe essentially Requisite, since in either of thos cases twilbe then too late to send into England for Supplyes.

6^{ly}. In my humble opinion it wilbe very Requisite to have a sum of mony to buy Bisquett & Cheese, both to be layd Inn inn ye chiefe Cittadels & Remote Garrisons on ye Sea Coast, yt, in case of any danger, thos Important Places may be in a condition to defend themselves till Releefe come, without wh: they wilbe soe much exposed. As also to have in every Province at least a Reasonable Quantity of

a Sic

b The same thing happened in 1689, when William III. besieged Limerick after the battle of the Boyne.

much as one foot Conquery, for y' defence of His Maji' First et Minsale, when ne dayly expected to be then a start consulted by them had I was necessimted to draw shifter secural! Trouge & Conquery of ye Militia of this Property to answer y' extend to ye we had then in this Province 400 offerive but more then now we later for was of which have been already magnetisted to draw all y' Gardain the of which have been already magnetisted to draw all y' Gardain the fort, into y' Chitadele & Gardainer, who 'Carlo, Lymenich, & Marris fort, into y' Chitadele & Gardainer, in with a situat to make y' Garda howers Cintadele, by tocharge Saldians & Plantley Cancou le thems howers Cintadele, by tocharge Saldians & Plantley Cancou le thems bigger Army, Than new in Me High's pay in besteld, can me make y as beseidge one of them about it, with an Army of mean the main as bestelding as he with a Plantle, when a Saldian with y' Boats, & all other necessary for a Saldian of Arribbey, Brief and Time they were not meaner thair and the day than y' Breat, at had been forced to Bairn their metallic, bad on y' Breat, y' from the down force of their owns diaming had on; y' Breat, y' from the course diaming there are y' Breat, y' from the course of all their owns diaming the only a Breat and all their owns diaming there are yellowed thought and all their owns diaming there are selected than the arrest decided.

Soo y' if in yo' Le Gousepment my Relation as investing should be made, you will finds it hardly Possible to draw any foot cut of y' Garehous to suppress it or repail it; has you much make find, depend on y' Kew Linna of y' Army, and in y' will he of y' contraction to be well supplyed with Arms and Assumption with threefore to be well supplyed with Arms and Assumption with executivity Requiries since in sister of the cases fall a than too late to send has Engineer day Supplyed.

69. In my homble spinion it within very Requires to home a serior many to buy Bisquott & Clesses, both to but high len ran prediction Contaddles Rounts Continued at Sea Curet, white an arrest my longer, those Important Places may be in a condition to detail the matter than the contact with Releast come, watered with they willies and made exposud. As also so book in every Province of least a frequencial of home or possible than the many states of the contact of the co

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^{*} The water taking diagrams, in a very plan, Will, or 111 to or an in the contract to be bounded of also flower.

Biskett, if ther should be occasion of a sudden martche, since for want of it I have known much inconvience insue. And also to mount some Cannon in Cittadels and Sea Ports; 2,500l. would goe farr in this work now corne is fallen in its Price by Reason of ye Warr; and work-men & Timber are cheaper for ye same cause. To all wh: I must of necessity ad, ye Greate use of a small Trayne of Artillery to be reddy to martch in every Province on a dayse warninge, For mischeifs are easily supprest at ye very First; And ye hope-fullest way to Prevent Ill Designes is to be in a good

Posture to oppose them.

7th. His Majty Has not in This kingdom one Harbour Fortefyed, soe as to defend His owne, or His subjects ships in case of need. This made me an Humble & earnest suitor Last yeere, to Him, yt Kinsale might have a Forte Royall erected on it; for Tis not only ye harbour, to wh: all ye Nauy Royall Resort, but also is situated, exceedinge well, in ye Rode of ye Gratest Tradeinge & Nauigation, & is ye most Capable of any to be more stronge. In it likewise Are Large Howses for Magazeens, built by my Ld Strafford, & a Faire Dock under ye old Forte; but dayly goeing to decay, yet a little at Present would Repaire it. His Majty was Graciously Pleased, in ye Greate honour of a letter to me, All written with His owne hand, to order me in 9ber last, to begin a Forte Royal ther, & both to order me one Thousand Pound to Prepare Materialls, & to Declare His Pleasure of sendinge me over an Ingeneere, but ye Ingeneere I neuer yet saw, & of ye 1000l., I received but 500l. soe yt euer since ve latter end of Feb: last I haue with my owne mony & creddit kept yt necessary worke in motion, but if mony & ye Ingeneere be not suddenly sent (in ye Procuringe wherof I humbly beg vor Fauour) ve Artificers & labours must be discharged, wh: will not only be a greate disgrace, but also a very considerable Prejudice. I have written so longe & Frequently to my Ld Ranelagh & Mr Secry Treuour on this subject.

I have Put all ye Forces, Garrisons, & Militia of this Prouence in ye best Posture I can, for ye honour of His Majts service. I have

also fixed all ye old Armes in His Majts store in Munster. I have made a small Trayne of Batteringe Artillery reddy, on six hours warninge to martch; mounted severall ordnance on severall needful Places. Settled ye best courses I could, for speedy and True Intelligence; & comded strictly All ye Officers & Solders to their Garrisons & Quarters, & not to stir from thence without leave on writinge from His Exce or myselfe. But I have not yet had one Penny sent me out of ye Tresuery for all thes needful works; but I owe all I have to His Majts Goodness & I will cheerfully spend All I am worth in ye Honour & Duty of His Service.

II .- THE EARL OF ORRERY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

[Stowe MS. 499, fo. 43.] .

My Lord, Ballymartir, ye 4th of June, 1672.

I humbly thanke Yor L^p for assuringe me you will come fully Impoured in Relation to the Corporations of this kingdom. That is an Essentiall Point, For on them cheifly, under God, does Depend The safety, The Trade, & ye Law-makers in this kingdom. If none be Restored to Freedom in Corporations but such as are Adjudged innocent by ye king's Court of Claymes, such men have Justice done them, & all others, who were Free of Corporations, but have forfited their Freedoms by their voluntary Guilt, cannot in Reason Complayne, that they are not Restored to such Priueledges as they did voluntoryly Imploy against ye Crowne & forfited by often Rebellinge against it. Yet God forbid but such as were Free of Corporations, & are now Traders by Sea, or Carryers on of Wollen & Linnen Manefactures (wh: are honeste

^{*} The advice contained in this letter is argently repeated on June 4. On July 6 the Lord Chancellor writes that "money is miserably exhausted; there will scarce be a possibility of publick payments if some sudden course be not taken to prevent the transporting of coyne and plate out of this countrie." Orrery wrote on August 9th, "I finde the Englishe disanimated, and the Irishe very high."

also fixed all y old Armon in His Majo store in Mounter. I have made a small Trayto of flamenings Artiflery reddy, on six hours variange to march; minimad automals orderme on sourcell modfol. Places. Settled y best convent Leveld, for speedy and True latelliferent & coffice strictly All y Officers & Soldiers to their Carrious & Carrious & Carrious & His Kette or myselfe. Mar I have not yet and one Pacoy test ma out of y Transay for all thus nearlist cortas had one Pacoy test may out of y Transay for all thus nearlist cortas had one Pacoy test may out of y Transay for all thus nearlist cortas had I am worth in to His Majo Goodness & I will characteristic spend All I am worth in

IL-THE EARL OF ORDERT TO THE EARL OF EDITS.

My Long.

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I hambly thanks To Letter sourcego me you will come fully Impoured in Relation to the Cornerations of this bimestone. Then is an Essential Point, for an those cheilty, under Only deep Depend The satisty, The Tonic, a y Law-makes in this kings dom. If note be Rentered to Provious in Corporations but each me are Adjudged imments by ye kings Count of Claystes, and men have Juries stone there, it all others, who waste Free of Corporations tions, but item to their value their voluntary Couled Complexes, that they are not Restoned to tack Principles as they did reductively impley action of County Linds Principles as they did reductive the Section of County as were free of Consecutions & are now Italian but such as were free of Consecutions & are now Italian by Sec. or Consecutions & Linds In Sections by Sec. or Consecutions & Linds Italians (eds.) are hoursed

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callings in themselues, beneficiall to ye kinge & usefull to ye kingdom) may not while they continue Peaceable Subjects, & follow laboriously such Vocations, be admitted to Trade in Corporations as Free men in all things, but Electinge Members of Parlt & ye Anuall choyce of Magistrates: And that none others of ye Romish Religion, be admitted to Liue in ye Garrisons & Corporations, or to Purchass or take howses in them without His Majts Licence in writinge, or ye Ld Lts, or ye Presidts of Munster & Connaught, in their Respective Prouences. Thus Justice wilbe done to ye Adjudged Innocent, Fauour wilbe extended, to ye Industrious Trader by Sea, & to ye men of Linnen & Wollen Manufacture, a full Authority to admitt divers other Particular Persons who may be usefull & not dangerous, tho' neither Restored as Innocents, nor Traders by sea, nor men of ye Wollen & Linnen Manufacture; And yet His Majts Garrisons & Corporations maybe kept safe.

I beg yo' Lps Pardon, y' I am soe Tedious on this subject; but above 30 yeers experience & the miseries this kingdom has suffered for want of due care in this one Point is ye cause of it. I would goe as farr in it as ye safety of His Maj's Service can admitt; & beiond That I can thinke nothinge advizable.

That ther needs to be som Publike Rules giuen, or Explanations made on ye late Printed Acts of Councill at Dublin, I beleeue is but too obuious & Therefore haueinge thought on That subject all I could, I could not light on any Juster, more fauorable, & more safe Rules, then I haue humbly offered to yor consideration, only I beg earnestly, That what euer Rules are made, or Explanation is giuen therein, maybe soe Plainly & Cleerly worded, That he that Runs may Read & understand them, els what is to End Doubts may Raise them; And yther can be nothinge Intended but what may be written particularly, I humbly recommend to yor Lps care, That if ye word Merchants be Incerted in thos Rules, wh: are to admitt men (Without Particular Lycence in Writinge) into Garrisons & Corporations, That that worde Mer-

collings in theoretics, benediciall to y' kinge & medfall to ye kingedom) may not while they continue I concealed Subjects & follow laboriously such V orstions, he admitted to Truck in Corporation as Free over us all tilings, has Liberings Meadors of Fad & ye flaming Annall chayen of Magingueues; And that none others of Fad & ye flaming Ruleigion he admitted to Lime in y' flavours & Corporations, or to Turckness or take however in them without life Major License in their Hespersive Freezence. Thus dentice will alone to ye flatter than I despend on the process of Manual Adjudged Innocent, Fanour willow extended, to y' flatter or the Trader by Sen, & to y' men of Liamen & Wollen Manufacture, a full Anthony, to admit divers other Particular Parsons who may be needed & not dangerous, the' neither Remons who cante, not Traders by sen, not not dangerous, the' neither Remons who facture; And yet His Major Gardanna & Corporations maybe input facture; And yet His Major Gardanna & Corporations maybe input sales.

I beg you Lie Pardon, ye I emeson Tedious on this ambjert; but above 30 years requirement to the misseries this kingdom has suffered for want of due care in this one Point it ye causes of it. I mout! got as fare in it may entiry of this that? Service one cladity I belond That I are thinke nothings advisable.

That ther nicks to be sen Publike Rules given, or Explanations and only late Printed Acts of Councill at Dublin, I belowas is but too obtained & Therefore baneings throught on Their subject off too obtained & Therefore have been from the could be found for any further, more fraction, and I was also limite, their what came Rules are made, or Haplanation a first three may be not being a Cherty worted, That a that there may first a melastical though a character of the following the state of the country of the section of the sect

chant may be Limitted to such Merchants as are Actually Traders by Sea not Nominally but Really, yt is not yt only Trade by Sea, only to be admitted into Corporations & Garrisons, & to such as men of Manufacture Indeed in yt Linnen or Woollen Trade, els under yt name of Merchants; (unles soe Explayned) all yt Garrisons willbe full of yt loosest and most dangerous Persons of Ireland; For yt Generalty of yt Irish are not very Critticall in their words, but who euer is a shop-keeper is amongst most of them a Merchant; and who euer sells Ale, Tobacco, Sneezinge, Broges, &c. is an Irish Merchant in yt Largest Acceptation, wh: they will take up, if it be for their Benefitt.

I promiss myselfe yt ye Payut of ye Ciuill & Military Lists wilbe Punctual, while my L'a Ranelagh's undertakinge continues. But yt cannot last longer then Tradinge does, and Tradinge alreddy is soe decay'd, for want of a Garde on ye Coasts, yt ye natiue comodities of this Prouince are alreddy fallen one Third Part. I doubt it is ye like over ye Kingdom, for this Prouince is ye Greatest Province of Trade in Ireland. And yt yr Lp may see, & by you His Majty know, what an inconsiderable Thinge the Trade of ye Irish was by sea in Times of ye highest Peace, I am assured, & I fully beleeue it, That only Two Tounes of this County of Corke, viz., Corke and Yoghall, have now more Ships belonginge only to ye English Merchants in them then All ye Irish of Ireland had in my Ld Strafford's Govnt or at any time before. And yet this Prouince, in wh: I Incourage all I possibly can buildinge of Ships of our owne (for Fraigtinge of Forringhners distresse us), Navigation & Manufacture, must in time be Ruin'd, because ye King's Dutyse in Munster doe amount Anually to much more then Payse His Majts Civill and Military charges in ye Prouince & ye overplus of Thos. Dutyse is carryed in cash quarterly out of ye Province, wh: neuer Returnes again, for Dublin in Ireland makes not the same Circulation yt London does in England. But I hope yor Lps fauour and wisedom will finde out a Remedy for us heerein. However, I have summoned

chant may be Limited to such Marchants as are festually Tensors by San not Nominally but Beatly, y' is not y' only Trada by Bon, only to be administed into Corporations & Garrisons, & to such as men of Marchante Indust in y Limes or Woollen Trade, ets under ye name of Marchante ; (only son Explaymol) all y' Garrisons of Victoria willbe full of y' Louise and most dangerous Persons of Ireland ; For ye Generally of y' leich are not very Criticall in their words, but who cut is a simplesper is amongst must of their words, but who cut is a simplesper is amongst must of Human & Marchant; and who may sails Ale, Tobacco, Smerringo, Broger, &c is an Irish Marchant in y' Largers Assugation, who they will take up, if it is for their Bonetic.

All ye Chief Merchants of this Prouince, and after much debate they have assured me, if His Maj^{ty} will allow them a Frigget of 24 Guns, only to Convey ye Merchants Ships of this Prouince, they will All sett to Trade again. If ye kinge cannot Spare such a Friggett, we will, at His Maj^{tt} coste, Provide our victuall, officer & man her, whereby His Maj^{ts} will Receive Ten Times more in Port dutyse then ye charge of yt Frigget will amount unto & His subjects continue their Trade. I have written soe at large on this subject to my L^d Ranelagh & Mr Sec^{ry} Treuour, yt I will not Repeate it to yor Lp, but Begg yr Favour in callinge on them to Hasten to us, what my L^d Ranelagh assured me then [the] kinge has granted to us, els our Trade wilbe dead.

We dayly sawe Rich West India Ships in this Prouince, wh: are dayly chased into our Harbours by ye Dutch.

I have been necessitated to Repaire, man, & send ordnance into Crook-hauen and ye lland of Innishertroe for yt end.

I have also made 3 new Cittadels in ye Cittys of Corke and Lymericke in wh: I have Planted ordnance and lodged Soldrs to Prevent surprises, but I have not yet had one Penny alowed.

My L^d,
Yr L^{ps} most humble
& most obedient faithfull Seru^t,
Orrery.

III .- CHARLES II. TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

[The restrictions upon the export of woollen manufactured articles, a prohibited an account of the cheapness of wool in Ireland, and the consequent danger of underselling the English manufacturers, are to be mitigated, and offences against them pardoned according to Essex's discretion.]

[Vol. i. fo. 76.]

^{*} In 1698 this trade was practically suppressed by the English Parliament, See Macanlay, vol. iv. p. 370.

All y Chief Moreisans of this Proxima, and after ranch lebeca they have reserved not, if His Majo will allow those a Princes of they have control only to Convey y Merchania Ships of this Proxima, they will All out to Tank again. If y kings control Space scale a Frigger, we will, at His Majo control Principle our victually effect them her, whereby this Majo will Receive Ten Times rance in Control derive them y charge of y Frigger will assemble nate A His subjects continue their Tender. I have written too at large at this subject to my L. Bouckagh & Mr. Soot Trement, y' I will not subject to my L. Bouckagh & Mr. Soot Trement, y' I will not allowed it to you' It, and Magy y' Payout in callings on those to Hay granted to m, what my L. Ranchagh asserted me than [the] kings the granted to m, what my L. Ranchagh asserted me than [the] kings

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^{*} In 1919 the next was present suppressed by the state of a factor of the Manual of the Contract of the contra

IV .- THE EARL OF ORRERY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

[Vol. i. fo. 126.]

My L^D Ballemarten, the 13 of Aug^{t.}, 72.

While I stay in Ireland, wh: tis likely wilbe but for a few weeks (for now my Tremllinge & Burninge Dayly Fits are chang'd into stronge, clammy & cold swettinge fits, wh: if They continue my Doc^{trs} are of opinion I must goe to the Bath in England, neere wh: I haue a howse of my owne) I would be uerry glad to serue His Maj^{ty} & yo^r Ex^{ce}.^a

The Province of Munster neere thes 100 years was neuer till now without a cheef Gov^r or L^d Presed^t & what numerous and Discontented People may attempt I know not. And if any Troubles should be begun, if they be not nipped in ye blossom, God only knows how far they may Proceed. And if only euery capt. comed his Troope or Company, or euery Gov^r his Garrison, I doubt it maybe of ill consequence, if any Troubles should happen; for it may be too late to send to Dublin, & Perhaps Impossible to doe it. I speake not this I Protest to God in Reference to myselfe, for I intend to spend y^r Residue of my Life in England, But in my humble opinion tis for ye king's service & ye safety of this kingdom, That som one Person (in case of any Troubles) should have authority to comd ye Forces of this Prouince, wh: is soe far separated from Dublin that som parts of it are 150 Irish myles from Dublin, wh: is aboue 200 English miles.

While I stay in Ireland I intend to Reside in this Loane howse of Ballymartin, I am therefore an humble suitor to yo^r Ex^{ce}, that I may have yo^r order for Two Commanded men out of every of y^e 9

CAMD. SOC. C VOL. I.

^a Orrery's Presidency of Munster was suppressed in the beginning of August.

b Essex arrived in Dublin at the beginning of August, in the "Norwich" frigate, and received the sword on the 5th.

^{*} He was unable to meet Essex at Dublin, being attacked by tertian and quotidian ague.

IV .- THE EARS OF CHREST TO THE BASE OF ESSEX.

[Not. I. fo. 126.]

AI YM

While I stay in Ireland, whe ris likely withe but for a few weeks (for now my Tremllinge & Burninge Dayly Fits use changel into stronge, clanusy & cold swattings fits, whe if They continue my Doctone of opinion I must goes to the Bath in England, more when I have a howe of my owne) I would be marry glad to serue His Majir & yor Exert.

The Province of Manster news that 100 years was never till now without a closel Gore or 1. Present & what numerous and Discontented People may attempt I know near. And if any Tendhise should be begun, if they be not nipped in y blomes. Out only knows how for they may Proceed. And if only many capt control knows how for they may Proceed. And if only many capt control his Troope or Company, or samy Gov his deriven, I books it may be to life to execute to Dablin, he Perubbe should happen; he is may be too late to send to Dablin, he Perubbe he happen; he is not third. Proceed to God in Reducence to my class in my late in my late to append the form his late of the late of late of the late of la

While I stor in Inches I known to Builds in this Leans have a first I and I store in the limit of ballyrasina, I am ilevitated an humble sainer to par live, that I am humble sainer out of save or as in the live Communical men and of save or as in the live Communical men and of save or as in the live Communical men and the save or as in the live Communical men and the live Communical men and

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^{*} Direct serviced in Datitic regions owing at August on the "Manager of August on the August of August on the August of August of August on the August of August of August on the August of August o

[&]quot;He was nightly or midd Passa at Drable laws arrach if it indian so distribute

companyes to doe Duty heere; & a Serg^t to comd them. I have bin 30 yeers a Genⁿ Officer, and I neuer had yet ye howse I lived in without a Garde, nor would I ever Live in Ireland without one, wh: makes me beg this favour of yo^r Ex^{cc}, & yet I would not move it were it not Reasonable That ye quarter or howse in which a Genⁿ Officer Lives should have 18 men to Defend it.

I Presume as yor most faithfull serut most humbly to Recomd som Few things to yor Exs serious consideration. The first is—

That since yor Garrisons are soe weeke, a & since a Forraighn warr is Actually begun & since ther are Thousands of Discontented People in Ireland who may be apt to Rise, in case God should Froune on his Majts Armes at any time b (for such as did almost universally Rebell while they Injoyed their estates may be apter to doe it now they have Lost them) That yor Exce would cause one months victualls of Bisquit, Cheese, Butter, and Pease, to be lay'd inn in ye Cittadels and Forts of ye Greate Tounes. In all of wh: but Corke I believe ther are 4 Times more Irish, that were Guilty of ye Rebellion, and are yet unpardon'd for it Then there are Soldrs of ye Kings, & more Dayly will crowde in; for if your Cittadels have not a months victualls in them, if any Toune should be surprised, ye cittadell In consequence (if unvictual'd) must be lost, and so it happened Genlly when ye late Greate Rebellion began. But if the Cittadels be victual'd it may keepe ye Tounes from Revoltinge, or if they Revoult they may Bridle them till Reliefe coms. The charge wilbe but small, but ye benefitt & security Greate. I believe about 60th a peece may doe it; and ere the Prouisions grow stale, they may be sold at little loss, and new put in their steeds.

The Second is, That as soone as Yor Exce may well doe it, you

^{*} Essex informed Arlington, Secretary of State, that he intended at once to garrison the large towns, leaving the others. He did garrison Limerick, Waterford, Cork, and Kinsale.

^b This fear is expressed by Rothes and others regarding Scotland.—Lauderdale Papers, vol. i. p. 217.

conqueryes to due Duty heers, & a Serg' in conici three. I have bin 30 years a Gent Oilleur, and I never had yet ye here at hand in without a Garde, nor would I oner him in Iroland with out one, whe makes me beg the fanour of yet Ext's, & yet I would not one if were it not the course of The ye quarter or house in which a Gent Officer Lines should have 18 mont to Defend it.

Through at yellow to be a faithful series by as a little of the little o

That since yo therefore are me study, deciment in Narragian ware in Actually began & since there are Thomsurds of Decemberal Propose in Iraland who came they are line, in case God should know out his Major Armer at any time? (for such as this about mais craftly Robell while they Indown their retains may be apper to the a now they have been their retains may be apper to doe a now they have been there. Then you have been and mountly victually of Hisquit, Chewa, Ruther, and Thoms, to be lay if the in ye Circulal and Tours, of Young, Indian, and Tours, in he lay if her in ye Circulal Tours, and Thom they are not ye therefore they are yet capables of the first their them are of ye Italian, and are yet capables in the first the first them there are Circular baye not a remain variable to them. If any Thom there are be supprised, ye ethaled I a consequence (If newletters) must be lost, and as it they there was how the trivial to they he form the lost, and as it they they will have may heave the Robellian they come. The whore will have the come. The whore when they have the come. The whore when they are the come. The whore when they have the come. The whore when they are the come. The whore when they are the come. The whore when they may be said at inthe lost, and one are and may put in their steeds.

The Second is, Phar's second as Val Eure may well don in your

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distribution, bed to Grand a minimizer, fractice form and place of the control of

will proceed to the well settlinge of yo Corporations, for on that will depend, not only the well beinge of yo Trade & yo safety of yo Townes, but also yo Good Choice of Members of Parlt whenever yo Kinge should thinke fitt to call one in Ireland.

The Third is, the countenanceinge and well Regulatetinge of ye Militia, wh: now, under God, is the Greatest strength of the Crowne in case of any forraighn Inuasion or home Rebellion. I did Raise by His Majts Comisson a considerable one in the Prouince, This County of Corke only yeildinge more Troops of Horse, for number & quantity, then ther is now in the whole Army, All Excellently well officer'd & Armed, & euery Private Trooper a Protestant, haveinge taken the oaths of Allegiance & Supremacy, for I did Admitt of none but such.

The last thinge I shall now Trouble yor Exce with is humbly to offer to yor consideration whether it be not aduisable to Issue a Proclamation, That none but yo King's officers & Sold's of yo Army & Militia Ride or come into Garrisons with Fyre Armes without Particular Licence from yor Exce, or som Gen Officer; Exceptinge Peers, Priuy Councellors, Justices of Peace, & thos Imploy'd to Raise & Carry the King's Reuenue, & their meniall Seruts, wh: Duringe yo last Dutch Warr & yo Present was the Rules I observed throughout this Province. But now every little Fellow Rides with his Pistols, and confidently come into Garrisons with them at his Saddle Bow.

This letter I write only to yor Exce, to whom tis absolutely submitted. But I doubt, if somethinge be not speedely and effectually done, the better sorte of ye English merchants will withdraw with their Stocks into England, wh: would be an Irreparable loss to Ireland. One of ye richest in this Prouince, noe longer then yesterday, came to tell me he was sellinge his ships & all His Stock, & was Remoueinge for good and All into England. I doubt That Example will be contagious.

V.—THE EARL OF ORRERY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.² [Vol. I. fo. 142.]

My Lord, Ballymartin, ye 16th of Augt, 72.

While I was L^d Presed^t of Munster, I used Some Times to Pass 2 or 3 months at this Castell, it beinge scituated in a Pleasent Cuntry for all Recreations, & because ther is noe Toune or Villadge about it. I bought six Iron Guns, wh: I mounted in y^e Flankers of it, for y^e better Security of y^e Place dureinge my Residence in it.

Ther is an old Statute y^t none must have Artillery in their Howses or Castils without leave. I cannot now give it to my selfe, & therfore I Desyer Yo^f Ex^s Licence to keepe thes six small Iron Ordnance in my Castell of Ballemartin, for whatever is a Law is & shalbe still sacred to me who am & wilbe wile I live, &c.

VI.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.^b [Stowe MS. 499, fo. 6^b.]

My Lord, Dublyn Castle, Aug. 17th, 1672.

Wee are now upon the consideration of the regulations to bee impos'd on Corporations, who would deserve a considerable time of consultation before it were put in execution, but soe unhappy I am in this perticular as the Act of Parlmt allows no more time but between this and Michaelmass to doe any thing in it; seven years were by you Act prescrib'd for perfecting this worke, but none of

[·] See Letters X., XIV.

e See Letter IX.

b Secretary of State.

d From Sept. 29, 1665.

V .- The Land of Cherry to the Park of Person

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While I was L' French of Munerar, I need Some Times to Pass 2 or 3 months at this Carrell, it beings sciented in a Planeau Cuntry for all Recognizes, & Issues that is not Tours or Villadge about it. I bought six Iton Gors, whi I mounted in y' Plankers of it, for y' better summing of ye Plane dursings my Reddence in it.

There is an old Statute y' none must have Arillery in their Hawses or Credit without feath. I cannot now give it to my selfe, & thurfors I Isague Yo lix Licence to keeps due els small from Ordinance in my Castell of Ballsmarrin, for whatever is a Law is 8 shallow still secred to me who am & wilbe wild I have free.

VI-The faun or Essay to the bill of Agreement.

My Loub.

Were new most upon the consideration of the regulations to low imposed on Corporations, we would describe a considerable considerable of the second state of the secon

7 See Lancet X, 3 17 2 See Later 13

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the Governors have ever yet effectually taken it in hand (save only in the case of the Towne of Droheda), so as all is left to bee performed by mee in this short space of time, w^{ch} being now but six weeks, I fear through hast I shall committ some errors, tho I take the best care I can to avoyd them.

The 2 main Points wen upon this occasion may be gain'd to the Crown are the approbation of all the Chief Magistrates (as Mayors, Sheriffs, and Recorders) of all towns, to bee reserved to ye Chief Governor here, and the vacating some extravagant Priviledges wch divers Corporacions of this kingdome have by their Charters granted to them, as for instance some Towns have all ye Fines, Forfeitures, etc. within their Liberties, that are adjudg'd in any of his Majties Courts; whereby, when judgment is once given, the King is disabled of exercising his Pow'r of Pardon, in regard the right to these Penalties immediately belong to ye Corporation; besides these I doe not yet know of any materiall advantage that will arrive to ye Crown by a new regulation of the Corporacions, and I am of opinion that these (at least ye 1st of them) are more proper to be setled by way of Rules grounded on ye Act then by any new Charters; becaus all that is so done is establisht by Act of Parlmt, and the other is only by ye Great Seale weh upon a New Charter may bee vacated.

I need not offer to your Lop that obvious consideration of ye irregular advantage weh Governors may make in ye disposall of some of these Places, weh are most of them (as specially those of the Recorders) Places of some profitt, but thinke it my duty to pursue his Maj^{ties} command, weh I find in this perticular signified in a letter to my Lord Berkeley, tho' I doe much apprehend there will bee hereafter no small gain accrue by it to some Governors weh may bee sent hither to ye great prejudice of many of these Corporacions.

Upon the noise of my intention to remove ye Troops and Companys to places more advantageous for his Majties Service, I have

had many Applications to mee to continue them where they are, and the most usuall pretence of perticular persons is, that they have Patents from his Maj^{tie} during life of the government of Counties, Provinces, and Towns, as my Lord Donegall pretends one for the Province of Ulster, S^t Francis Foulks of y^e Towne of Clonmell; how inconvenient a Military command for any Terme longer then during pleasure may prove his Maj^{tie} is best able to judge; I am confident many here are during life, but they shall never hinder mee in disposing the forces, as I find necessary for y^e securing the country without regard to any man's convenience. As soon as I can have a List of all these Patents I will send it to your Lo^p and shall desire to know his Maj^{ties} opinion upon them.

VII .- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

[Stowe MS. 499, fo. 10b].

[After stating that he will do as well as he can without the troops which have been sent into England, and vividly describing the destitution of the disbanded forces, Essex proceeds.]

MY LORD,

Dublyn Castle, Aug. 20, 1672.

I fear the distractions and disputes we have bin of late in this citty will give mee more trouble to compose then at first I believ'd it would have done. I find pties on both sides much exasperated agst each other, and unwilling to come to an amicable end among themselvs, we if it could have bin compasd had bin best, and after ye conclusion to have given rules for ye future government of ye Corporacion, but I now believe 'twill come to a hearing at ye Councell Table, and will engage factions there, and I am confident cause much heat in ye debate, but I shall to my best doe justice in ye case.

had many Applications to now to continue them where they are send the most morall protecte of perticular persons is, that they have leaved from his Major during life of the government of Causalian Provinces, and Towns, as my Lord Domegall protected one for the Province of Ulster, S. Frincis Foolka of y. Towns of Causalia; have inconvenient a Military command for any Towns of Causalia; they inconvenient a Military command for any Towns danger they during plyanure may prove his Major is hest able to judger I may confident many here are during life, but they shall never hander meet in disposing the forces, as I find measury for ye accurate that country without regard to now man's convenience. As seen as I combay a life of all them I send is to your Lor and shall desire to know his Major equipment post them.

VII-THE EAST OF PART TO THE PART OF ARTISTICS.

(me ad our All sound)

[After stating limit the MN do no well as he can walless the tomps with here, been seen into Register, and within describing the destination of the distanced forces, Exica processes;

Mr Louis, Dubley Crain, and State, and one

I fine the districtions and disputes we have her of lare in this will give measures trouble to compare their are lies I believed it would have done. I first pitte on both adae these managerand ages each other, and entailing to dome to an united he ord among the choracles, we it is conditions him mangain healthin hear, and all the conditions in the heart pitter has a farm government of a conclusion to heart river rither he will among the accuracy of a Corporacion, but I saw solves well some the a common or a common of Comparacion, but I saw solves with a contract and among contract that he will receive the last tract and among contract the contract has a contract to the contract that the contract that the contract the contract that the

Some Letters were by ye last post transmitted to y' Lop to desire an Authority from his Maj^{tie} for raising the value of forrain coyn, weh is ye only Proposall offer'd as a means to encrease ye money of this kingdome, but 'tis a matter soe disputable whether ye country will receive advantage or prejudice by enhauncing forreign money, as I doe much question whether it will bee advisable to make use of such a power if it should be allowed us.

Another matter of ye same nature is now before us weh is a great abuse upon ye People here (as ye like has of late bin in England) weh is ye uttring of Farthings by private men, 'twill bee necessary there bee publick ones allow'd before these others can be cal'd in and prohibited; some apprehension I am in lest any one in England should get a Patent for coyning them, and some abuse may creep in that way. I only desire ye Lop yt any such attempt may bee stop'd till ye Proposall come from nence, weh I assure ye Lop I shall endeavor to make in such terms as may only tend to ye Publick good, and not to ye Profitt of perticular persons.

By severall Informations from ye north part of Ireland, I am told of divers meetings of Non Conformists, weh are very frequent in that quarter where ye Scots inhabite, perticularly in the Citty of London Derry weh is a Garrison and of great Importance, being ye only considerable Town weh ye English have in that Country.

I am forct to place but a small Garrison in it consisting only of 3 foot Companys, by reason ye Army is now soe small, we Garrison I fear may bee very insecure if those meetings bee permitted in that Citty, for 2,000 have sometimes met there at once, nor doe I well know since his Maj^{ties} Declaration for Liberty of conscience in England, we hath an effect here on men's minds, how to restrain it without Order.

The best course I can think of would bee to doe ye same here as is practis'd in England, we is to license some persons and places and to prohibite all others; this if it bee limited to convenient places may hinder all meetings not only in London Derry, but in

a See Letter XII.

b Cancelled on March 8, 1673.

Sume Letters were by ye test post transmitted to ye Lot to viceine an Authority from his May for retaing the value of formin events owns, we have early Proposall offer it as matter as mentes to convenes ye mentry this kingdome, but his a matter ow disputable whether ye meaning will receive advantage or projection by enhancing foresign mores, as I doe much question relations it will bee advisable to make the of mein a power if it simulable afterer us.

Another matter of y some name is now before as we'd a s great about upon ye People bore (at y' tike her of late bin in England) we'd it y' uttring of Earthings. By prisone man, 'twill her one essays there her publick come allow'd before these others can be cal'd in and prohibited; some apprehension I am in heat may one in Proplets should get a Patent for copying them, and some about may receip in that way. I only descript Lot y' may such attempt may be stop'd till ye Proposall come from nonce, we'd assure y' Lot I should stop'd till ye Proposall come from nonce, we'd assure y' Lot I should endeavor to make in such terms as may only head to ye' Publick good, and not to ye Prohits of particular parame.

By severall Informations from ye north part of Ireland, I am tald of divers montrings of Non-Conformien, we are very frequent in that quarter where ye Some insulting persistantly in the Cities of London Derry we is a Conformed of great Inquariance, being yearly considerable Towar we ye Logish have in that Country.

I am foret to place har a small Carrison in it consisting ordy of a first Companys, by raison or Army is now see small, we Carrison I fear may be very insecure if these meetings her permitted in that City, for 2,000 have associated rest there at many our doe I well know since his Mayer Declaration for Liberts of conscience in England, we listly an effect here on man's missle, how so contain it without Under.

The best course I can thenk of would bes in slow of course one persons and places is practical in Employed, or it or foreign course persons and places and to probibite all others; this if it has limited to quantification places may hinder all according not only in Lambon Dore, but in

all other Garrisons w^{ch} I conceive will bee of great securitie to them. Just as I was writing this a Petition from y^e B^p of that diocess a came to mee; a copy of y^e Petition is here enclosed, wth w^{ch} I shall conclude this tedious letter, and remain, &c.

VIII .- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

[Stowe MS. 494, fo. 12.]

My Lord, Dublyn Castle, Aug. 20, 1672.

I have bin very instant wth ye Comissts of ye Treary to bring in a clear Account of all moneys they have receiv'd since their undertaking, and of all ye paymts they have made. Some Accounts they have delivered, but such as are in no waies satisfactory. I am confident they find I will not bee kept ignorant, and tis observable that upon my earnest pressing of them to account, They have sent over into England one Copley, Servt to Mr. Hays, now Comtroller of ye Revenue. He was dispatcht very privately, and, as I hear, had a Vessell on purpose to transport him.

* * * * * * *

I perceive many here doe depend upon their friends in England for nomination, both to these and other Governments here, but I doe assure my self y Lop will bee carefull of mee in this perticular, for I doe dayly more and more find how necessary it is (to speak abstractedly from my own concerne), even to y Kgs business, that y Chief Governors here bee supported, and not imposd upon in y disposall of all places of command here.

Y' Lop will pardon this freedome, &c.

^{*} See Letters XV., XX.

b See Introduction.

[·] Scil. Governorships or Deputy-Governorships of counties.

d This is frequently pressed by Essex.

all other Gurisons wil I conceive will here of great securitie to them.

Just as I was writing this a Petition from y' Br of that discress come to many a copy of w' Petition is here exclosed, w'' w' I shall conclude this redions better, and remain, &c.

VIII THE LARL OF PERSON TO THE EARL OF ARLESTON.

[88-e-10], 60, 50, 19.)

Mr Long

Deltyn Code, Avg. 30, 1877.

I have bin very instant of all moneys flow incomes of y Teshry to bring in a clear Account of all moneys they have received since their mader-taking, and of all y payme they have made. Some Accounts they have delivered, but such as are in an units entitled only. I am combine they find I will not her kept ignorest, and the observable that upon my cornect pressing of them to occumit, They have sent over into England one Copley. Serv to Mr. Have, more Controller of y Revenue. He was dispatche very privately, and, as I hear, had a Vescell on porpose to transport thim.

I perceive many here dec depend upon their friends in Perland for nomination, but testines and ather Covernments here, but I dec assure my self y hot will bee careful of mee in this pertoudar, for I dec dayly more and more find how necessary it is (to speak abstractually from my own concernes, even to y' Kiga lustiness, that y' Chief Government here have bee to supported, and not impose upon in ye disposal!

Y Lot will partion this freedome, the

Charles of the State of the Sta

[&]quot; Mil. Greenwalles or Topic printer reaching at married

your many through a side !

IX.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

[Stowe 499, fo. 14]

My Lord, Dublyn Castle, Aug. 24, 1672.

Y' Lops of the 16th instant I have received, together with an account of Mounsieur De Witt's death, went was in the most barbarous manner I ever have heard.

The giving rules to Corporacions is at present ye worke wee have in hand. Some difficulties I meet with in it, wherein I conceive 'tis necessary for mee to know his Maj^{ties} pleasure to direct my proceedings. At ye beginning of this week I orderd a Committee of Councell to meet and prepare some present regulation of Corporacions.

The severall Proposalls reported were these:-

- 1. That no election of Mayor, Sheriff, Recorder, or Towne Clerke bee valid till confirmed by ye approbation of ye Lieut and Councell.
- 2. That the Election of Mayor, and all other Magistrates, shall bee by ye Mayor and Aldermen and Common Councell, and not by a popular vote.
- 3. That care bee taken for forreine Protestants who are Artificers or Merchants to bee admitted into Corporacions.
- 4. That all ye Heads, Officers, Aldermen, Magistrates, and Common Councell men of Corporacions doe take ye Oath of Allegiance, and such other Oaths as are there in force according to Lie from ye Privy Councell, dated 17 Aug., 1670.

These in y^e generall for all Corporacions, and perticularly for y^e Citty of Dublyn this following.

5. That ye Common Councell bee elected every three years.

The three first of these Rules can, I thinke, admit of no dispute, only the enlargement of ye 3d to all Forrainers of any religion what ever, as well as Protestants, and ye last too, wenter relates only to ye Citty of Dublyn is, without doubt, very proper for this City, and CAMD, SOC.

IX.—The East of Pears to the East of Astropole,

Mr Louis, Dollar Carlle

I' Low of the 16th instant I have received, together with an account of Monnieur De Witt's death, we was in the most barlux-our manner I ever have board.

The giving rates to Corporations is at present ye worke wer larve in hand. Some difficulties I must with in it, wherein I conceive 'it's necessary for mea to know his Major planame to direct my proceedings. At ye beginning of this week I orderd a Committee of Connecil to meet and prepare some present expolation of Conseques.

The severall Proposalls renound were already

1. That no election of Mayor, Shoriff, Recorder, on Young Cheke bou valid till confirmed by ye approbation of ye Lieut and Councell.

2. That the Election of Mayor, and all other Mecletoness, shall bee by ye Mayor and Addition and Common Council, and not by a popular vote.

3. That care boy fulcat for furning Protestants who are Artificure or Merchants to bey admitted in the Companion

4. That all y bleach, Olivers, Aldermon, Magistrates, and Common Connecil men of Corporations due take y Outh of Allerdance, and such other Ouths as are there in from according to Lie fron Privy Conneck, dated 15 Aug., 1870.

These in 37 generall for all Corporations, and particularly for g

5. That ye Common Council ben elected every three years.

The three first, of three Hules care, I shinks, which of no dispute outy the colargement of ye 3° to all Perminers of any religion when ever, as well as Processance, and ye had see, a "where suly to ye City of Dublyn is, without doubl, very proper for this tiley, and reasonable. The only difficulty rests upon ye fourth, weh imposes ye Oath.

That his Majestie may have ye whole matter before him at one view, I have with this enclosed ye copys of such Letters, either heretofore or lately written by his Maj^{ties} command, as are to bee found here in ye councill books relating to this subject, and upon this occasion I desire his Maj^{tie} would bee pleasd to review ye sevrall clauses we for his greater ease I have scored with a pen in the severall copys here transmitted to your Lop, wherein these perticulars appear observable.

- 1. That his Maj^{ties} Lre for restoring ye Irish to inhabite or Trade in Corporacions, dated May 22^d, 1661, is in ye same Termes and almost the same words as ye later Lre to ye L^d Barkeley, dated Feb. 26, 167½.
- 2. That when upon ye receipt of ye said Lre, dated 22d of May, 1661, the Lords Justices were in doubt how to proceed in this matter and desird a further signification of his Maj^{ties} pleasure herein, a very sharp Lre agt ye Romanists was returnd in aunswer from his Maj^{ties} Privy Councell in England wth great restrictions upon ye clauses of his Maj^{ties} Lre, and at the same time (viz., about ye 12 or 13 Aug: 1661) the Lre was accompanied wth another from Mr Secretary Nicholas, expressly declaring it was never his Maj^{ties} Pleasure to establish them in any Priviledge relating to Magistracy or Goverm^t.
- 3. That in a Lie from ye Lords of his Majties Privy Councell, bearing date ye !7th of Aug: 1670, concerning ye granting of new charters to Corporacions, a speciall clause is inserted, Providing that all Heads and Members of Coporacions bee made incapable to Act till they have taken ye Oath of Allegiance, and such other Oaths as are there in force.
- 4. I doe well remember that sometime after ye writing of this last Lre, dated ye 26 of Febr, 167½, Mr Secretary Trevor has

These copies are among the MSS. On Feb. 20, 1672, indulgence had been granted by royal letters to Irish Roman Catholics to live in corporations.

reasonable. The only difficulty must upon y' fourth, w' imposses y' Oath.

That his Majuria may have y' whole matter before him at one view, I have with this enclosed y' copys of such Letters," either men. tefore or lately written by his Major command, as no to bee found here in y' council books relating to this subject, and upon this occasion I desire his Major would hen please to review ye sorrall clauses we far his greater case I have scored with a pea is the severall copys here transmitted to your Let, wherein these particulars appear observable.

1. That his Major Live for restoring ye Irish to inhabite or Trade in Corporacions, dated May 22°, 1651, is in ye same Termes and almost the same words as ye later Live to ye Le Barkeley, dated

Felt. 20, 1674.

2. That when upon y resolut of ye said Lie, dated 22 of May, 1601, the Lords Institute with how to proceed in the norther and desird a farther signification of his May pleasure breezing a very sharp Lie agive Homenian was returned in noneway from his May as Prive Council in Hopland well grown resultations there is clauses of his May Lie, and as the same time (vie., about ye 19 or 13 Aug; 1631) the Lie was accompanied on another from My Secretary Wicholes, as a secretaring it was never his May reference of Governor.

3. That in a Lie from ye Lords of bla Major Pricy Councell, bearing date ye 17° of Auga 1670, connerming a granulage of some charters to Torgomerons, a speciall clause is insertal. Providing that all thesis and Members at Corporations has made insertally to Act till they have taken ye Oath of Albertanes, and such other Outle as are there in these

A. I der well removater that sometime after ye writing of this last like dated ye 26 of Feb., 1674. M. Sarvatary Trever but

These replications of the hills of the little of the littl

severall times told both myself and divers others (I believe I could recover it under his hand writing) that his Maj^{tie} had to him declared his resolution in this perticular, that though Hee would admitt the Romanists to Trade in Corporacions, yet hee never intended they should bee Magistrates there, all w^{ch} is exactly conformable to M^r. Secretary Nicholas L̃re before-recited.

I might take ye advantage of these expressions in these 2 Lões of ye 13 of Aug: 1661, and of ye 17th of Aug: 1670, weh have never yet bin contradicted, and wth out consulting wth any in England impose ye Rules wth an express clause for taking these oaths, but in all cases of moment or difficulty (where time will admit ye sending for it) it shall ever bee my rule to inquire his Majties Pleasure, and my practise to conforme exactly to it.

From my self I have only this to say weh I humbly offer to his Majties consideration, that if his Majtie should by these rules dispence wth ye Oath of Supremacy all of ye Roman persuasion will immediately bee capacitated to bear Offices of Magistracy in all ye Corporacions of this Kingdome, and his Majtie engaged by these rules to make this Priviledge good to them, whereas on ye other side, though these Rules should require the taking of this oath, yet by connivance his Majtie may, (as in case of Justices of Peace hee doth) allow such as shall please him from time to time to dispense with from ye taking this Oath, and admit them by his special favor to enjoy this Priviledge. Besides, I doe really believe that if Romanists bee admitted to ye Magistracy in Corporacions, it will upon ye whole bee a hindrance to trade here; For I am confident 'tis not in jest that I hear from all hands that if this should once bee allowed many wealthy Trading Protestants would upon that score withdraw themselvs and their stocks. And upon this occasion give mee leave to tell y' Lop that I already begin to find how differently many matters have bin represented to mee when I was in England, from what I now upon ye Place perceive to bee ye Truth; 'Tis my method to refuse ye speaking with no man, what ever I learn that is proper to bee communicated to your Lop you

recover it mader his hand writing) that his Maj" had to him declared his recover it mader his hand writing) that his Maj" had to him declared his resolution in this particular, that though Hes would admit the Remanists to Trade in Corporacions, yet had never intended they should be Magistrates thates, all we is exactly conformable to Mr. Scarency Wichelm I. Ve believe recited.

I might take yt advantage at these expressions in these 2 Lice at yt 13 of Aug. 1600, who have notice yet bin contradicted, and who not consulting who any in England inquose yt Rules who are express clause for taking these cathe, but in all cases of moment ar difficulty (where time will admit you sending for it) it shall ever her my rule to inquire his Majon Pleasure, and my practise to conforms exactly to it.

From my said I have only this to say we'd humbly affect to head of the consideration, that it his Majer should by those rules dispense where you can be supported to beer Cofficient of Majerrany in all your Corporations of this Kingdome, and his Majer support by these rules to unite this Kingdome, and his Majer support by these rules to unite this Friviledge good to thous whereas an we also rules to unite this Kingdome, and his Majer support in your thing of this main, you side, though these his Majer may, (as in case of Justices of Peace her doth) allow such at shall place has from these to time to dispense with from your reliance this fact with from your reliance this Coth, and main them by his agreed fact wonjoy, this Priviledge. Builder, I due really believe that if no onjoy, this Priviledge. Builder, I due really believe that if no onjoy in jest that I have from all bands that if this thould once upon y' whole here a histories to trade here; I am confident her allowed many wealthy Freshing Protestants would upon that see allowed many wealthy Freshing Protestants would upon that her allowed many markeds and their stocks. And open that how differently outer mast leave to really it fair a species of the provision give mast leave to really their stocks. And open that how differently outer materials and what I already legis to have also seen I leave that is proper to been appeared to the provision of the course of the cou

may be fully assurd shall wth all candor and impartialite bee imparted to your Lop.

I humbly desire an Answer to this Affaire wth as much speed as conveniently you can, and that it may bee positive and clear; if his Majtic shall in his wisedome think fitt to consult his Privy Councell in this matter tis most agreeable to that weh hath bin done by himself in ye like case as you see by one of ye Lres enclosed. And I thinke it may not bee unworthy in an affaire of this importance to send an express with the Aunswer, who for more certevnty may goe through Scotland by Port Patrick, for many times ye winds at this season of ye year continue for some weeks constantly in ye west, weh if it should now happen, wee cannot hear from England by ye ordinary Post. I am ye more earnest for an Aunswer in regard I must of necessity goe suddenly on wth ye dispatch of this business, that ye Advantages of ye Crowne by this Regulation bee not overslipt. The time by y2 Act expiring at Michaelmas next, and in case no Aunswer should come, I can doe no other than proceed according to ye significations of his Majties Pleasure in these enclos'd Lres weh have as yet received no Countermand.

The Councell here are almost all unanimous in this matter, and will I believe wth some warmth press y^e imposinge y^e Oath of Supremacy in all y^e Corporacions.

X .- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

[Stowe, 499, fo. 24b]

MY LORD,

Dublyn Castle, Aug. 27, 1672.

I had lately a L^{re} from my L^d Orrery, wherein hee desird my Licence for the keeping of six Iron Guns a weh hee saith are his

^a See Letters VI. and XV. Essex's refusal (August 20) and Orrery's letter of remonstrance (August 23) are both in the MS.

may be felly assued shall we all candor and impuribility bear

I hemshly desire an Aramer to this Allahy we mouth spend or conveniently you tong and that it may bee positive and class ; if the Major shall in his winelemen thinks filt to counds his Pricy Councell In this matter its most agreeable to that we hash him does by him said in y' lite case as you sie by one of ye l,— enclosed. And I shinks it may not bee unworthy in an affaire of this importance to thinks it may not bee unworthy in an affaire of this importance to send an express with the America, who for more certainty may not through Scotland by Fort Petrick, for many times y' winds at this section of y- year continue for some weeks constantly in ye user, through Scotland by Fort is thought note import, was consect hose from England by y' ordinary Fort. I may more consect for an America in regard I will it should note import, was consect for an America in regard I will not necessity got stallantly us w' y' depatch of this bestmen, that y' Advantages of y' Travas by this Regulation has not overmite no America should council I can doe no other than present alors no America should council I can doe no other than present clost I. I'm we have as put received no Constanting in y' significantees of his Major Pleasure in them present clost I. I'm we have as put received no Constanting in y' significantees of his Major Pleasure in these cast

The Councell here are almost all unsammous in this metter, and will I believe we some warrants press of imposinge of the of Supremacy in all ye Corporations.

X-THE EAST OF ESSEX TO THE EAST OF AGRICUAL CO.

dy Long, day 55, 000

I had larely a Let from my Let Orners, wherein has define an License for the Leeping of six from Gones we had railing on his

the Letter VI, and Call, there is also a series of the late of the control of the late of

owne, and now planted in the Castle of Ballimartyn. I have absolutely refus'd this Licence, and since that I have recd another Lte from him upon the same subject, weh tells mee hee has a Patent under ye Great Seale to fortifie Charleville (another house of his) wth Forts and Bullwarks, and to mount and use Great Guns on the said Fortifications. My Lord of Orrery, as yr Lop knows, is a person with whom I have had a long acquaintance, and one to whom I shall allwaies bee ready to make expressions of civilitie and friendship, yet in a case of this nature I thinke it my duty to acquaint yr Lop with ye matter that I may receive his Majties commands, for wth out his Majties especiall Commission I will never, while I command here, suffer any private men to have possession of a regular fortified Place, furnished with Guns, and if my opinion bee asked upon this subject I thinke it may prove of more dangerous consequence to have it otherwise then at first sight it may seem, for if one noble man bee allowd a strong place, another great man may desire and cannot well bee denied ye like Priviledge, and if many noble men should have them four or five of these great men, combining, may give the King the same trouble as the Barons of England have in former times their Kings.

All places of strength ought certainly to bee in the King's, and in no other hands, w^{ch} I shall keep entirely soe while I remain in this Kingdome, unless his Maj^{tie} order the contrary.

briefy robust this biosense, and since that I have ree another Internal briefy robust this biosense, and since that I have ree another Internal blue the same a flatent under ye Greek Scale to herithe Charleville (enother heats of ink) whe Forks and litellaraties, and to mount and use Great Gues on the said Fortifications. My Lord of Greaty, as ye Lot knows, is a whom I shall allowed her ready to indice expressions of civilities and person with whom I have that a long acquaintance, and one to through I shall allowing her ready to indice expressions of civilities and friendship, yet in a case of this nature I violate it my daty be acquaint ye Lot with ye matter that I may mostive his shape comment for the year of the nature I violate it my date as regular fortified Place, suffice any private men to have presented on the opinion of her desire and to the prove of more date account for if one notifier and the order of more date of many mobile men there are the laws from the laws of the Priviled Read men, combining, may give the bing the arms plane of the Priviled Read men, combining, may give the King the many receipt as the Harons of England have in forms that they due many receipt as the Harons of England have in forms their form one five of the Harons of England have in forms their fives form receipts as the Harons of England have in forms their firms that their firms.

All places of strangth ought carnings as bee in the King's, and in no other hands, we'd about home carinaly sea while I remain in this Kingdome, unless for Main order the contrary.

XI.—The Earl of Essex to Lord Clifford.² [Stowe 499, fo. 28.]

My Lord, Dublyn Castle, Aug. 31, 1672.

Y' Lop may bee pleased to remember that near the time of my departure from London, upon ye closing of ye Establishmt for this Kingdome, five hundred Pounds a year were reserved with intention that, if I should find cause to move the King in behalf of this City of Dublyn, it should be restored to them agen. The unhappy differences weh have bin among them, and were by his Majties orders of Refference referd to my self and the Councell here, I find to bee one of ye uneasiest parts I have to compose at ye entrance of my Governt, and, let it be determind weh way it will, must leave a very considerable part of this City much distracted. I have, therefore, thought it most conducing to his Majties service to make a composure of ye matter, and having employed some persons to try what either Partie doe insist upon, wee have brought them so neer one another, as I am perswaded it may bee ended, to the satisfaction of both Parties, weh being done I confess I should bee glad if I might bee instrumentall in procuring the restitution of ye five hundred pounds a year to this City, and to that end I desire yr Lop will bee pleasd to mind his Majtie of it, and that I may have an Order to insert them into the Establishmt, wch, if I shall see that by their compliance upon this occasion they doe meritt, I will put it in execution, but if not, I will suspend doeing any thing in it.

* * * *

[•] Lord High Treasurer. On the same day Essex writes to Arlington expressing the fear that he may be thought slow, but he is taking time to avoid mistakes. On Sept. 21 Clifford tells him that "there appears to us here another face on all the affaires of that kingdom since your L'ps arrival than there hath done for many years before."

XI.—You have or Essen vo Louis Chrysono. X

My Lone, today Cath, Asp. 21, 1629.

If how many bee placed to remember that meet the time of my departure from Lamber, upon y cleaing of y Established for this Kingdoms, five hemitest Founds a year were reserved with intention that, if I should find course to move the King in befulf of this City that, if I should find course to move the King in befulf of this City differences will have him among them, and were by his blajes orders of Reference referd to my self and the Councell here, I find to head difference referd to my self and the Councell here, I find to head Govern', and, i.e. it be determined will way it will, must beave a very consciously of the City much distracted. I have, therefore thought it must conducting to his Mays' service to mishe a compositive of y muster, and having employed some parameter to my what another, as I am personaled it may be a mater, but he my both Farrise due main quest, we have brought them as near my how and all the mither house intersectual in processing the restitution of y five handless of ploud to main the City, and on that I may have an Order to ploud to main the this City, and on that I may have an Order to ploud to main the this City, and that I may have an Order to ploud to main the Line of the fact to the handless of their places of the compliance when into the Lambithand will, if I shall see that by their compliance when into the Lambithand will it I shall see that by their compliance when into the Lambithand will it I shall see that by their compliance when into the Lambithand will it I shall see that by their compliance when into the Lambithand docing any thire in it.

^{*} Lord High Transaction. On the mean day have a time to A allowing a process of the four their the may be thought at my not be in budget stage to avoid an addition of the four the transaction of the four that the latest three latest and the majorite three and the addition of that the three three three transactions are the following three three three three three three three three three transactions and the following three transactions.

XII.—CHARLES R. TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

[Vol. i. fo. 192.]

[Essex is to prepare, but not to issue, a proclamation for raising or abating foreign money as he thinks best. The king thinks that the new coining of farthings in England, which are to be current in Ireland, will remedy the difficulty Essex mentioned in Letter VII. All licenses for taking money out of the kingdom have been revoked, the Duke of Ormond giving up his voluntarily. The despatch then proceeds.]

CHARLES R.

* * *

As to ye matter of regulating Corporations, wee have considered of ye principall points represented by you to have beene drawne up & reported to ye Councell by ye Comittee appointed in that businesse, & are of opinion & accordingly Our Pleasure is, That as to that concerning ye Oath of Supremacy to be taken in all Corporations it bee fixed as a Generall rule, that noe person whatsoever bee admitted into any Place of Magistrature or Government in any Corporation within that Our Kingdome till hee shall have first taken ye Oath of Supremacy, except such as Our Lieutenant for ye time being, or other Chiefe Governor for ye time being shall think fitt for some particular reasons to dispense wth in that behalfe, & suitable to this Our Pleasure is, that you doe even forthwith & at ye same time that you shall execute this rule in ye generall towards Corporacións make use of ye Power of dispensing in this particular of ye Oaths with such persons in any Corporations as you shall find qualified for that grace by their Loyalty, Sobriety, prudence, estate in trading, or other particular considerations. b And as to ye encouragement to bee given to Forreigners to come & settle themselves in that Our Kingdome, wee think it of great advantage to Our said Kingdome, & accordingly Our Pleasure is, That you doe

The Lucas-Farthings. See Parl. Hist. vol. iv. p. 474, 1671, Feb. 22.

^b The Declaration of Indulgence, which claimed the dispensing power, was issued on March 15, 1672.

XII.-Curantes II. we run East or Easter. [vol. tourns]

[Essex is to prepare, but not us been, a presidential for relating of shaling lively as more, as he thinks beet. The large winds that the row country of furthered in England, which have no be correct in Irohand, will remove it the difficulty lower windished in Letter VII. "All licenses for calling recording and of the bine-law have been resoluted the Duke of Ormound giving up this voluntarity. The disquarks then proceeded.

ORABINS R.

As to y' matter of regulating Corporations, was have accusioned of y' principall points represented by you to have been drawns up the respected to y' Councell by y' Coulines appointed in that businesse, & are of opinion & secondingly Our Pleasure is, That as to that concerning y' Outh of Supermacy to be taken in all Corporations it bee fixed as a General rule, that not param whatever less admitted into any Place of Magistrature or Corporation within that Our Kingdome till has shall have first taken being, or other Chiefe therefore such as Our Lieutemant for y' the being, or other Chiefe therefore for y' time being airdlichie, it and the to this Our Pleasure is, that you doe even forthelds, it was also to this Our Pleasure is, that you doe even forthelds, it as a came that you with such persons to dispense w' in that helphile, it at y' came that you will execute this rule in y' generall revends of y' Ouths with such persons in any Corporations as you shall each only Our principal or that grave by their Loyalty, Solviety, produce, estate in trading, or other particular considerations. And as any other solves in that Our Kingdoms, was think; it of great all such solves in that Our Kingdoms, was think; it of great all vanings to oute of that Our Kingdoms, was think; it of great all vanings to oute of that Our Kingdoms, was think; it of great all vanings to oute of that Our Kingdoms, was think; it of great all vanings to oute of the constitute in the outer particulary our Pleasure to oute of principles to the constitute of the constitute o

The Lacus Purchings See ParC Hitz vol. iv. p. 474, 1471, 120, 12

The Destantion of Indelgrant, which evaluate the disposing power, was invested the 1679.

take care that all Forreigners, as well Protestants as others, be admitted into Corporacons, & this is what wee think most necessary to be signified to you at yo present in those matters.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall ye 31st day of August, 1672, in ye 24th year of Our Reigne.

XIII .- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

[Stowe, 499, fo. 30b.]

[Urges a speedy investigation into the disposal of lands pursuant to the late Act of Parliament. The people, especially in Kerry, are very intractable owing to the prolonged delay.]

XIV .-- CHARLES R. TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

[Vol. i. fo. 216.]

Charles R.

Right Trusty and Right Wellbeloved Cousin & Councellour, Wee Greet you Well. Whereas Wee are given to understand that the Earle of Orrery hath applyed to you for your Lycence & permission to plant certaine greate Guns in his Castle or House of Ballymartin within that Our Kingdome, and that hee doth further pretend to Power under the Greate Seale of that Our Kingdome to fortify one other of his Houses called Charle Ville in Our said Kingdome with Forts and Bullwarkes, and to Mount and use Greate Guns on the said Fortifications, Wee cannot but take notice to you how unfitt Wee thinke it That any such Lycences should be granted,

take care that all Herreigners, as well Protestanta as others, he admitted into Corporations, & this is what need think most necessary to be signified to you at a present in those matters.

Olven at Our Come at Widehall yt 314 day at August, 1872, in ye 34th year of Our Reigner.

XIII.—THE LARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

[Reges a spools foreedigather three should part had previous as the late of the Arra latter only. The people, equality in Kang, are may latter able on large to the proleinged sheley.]

XIV.—CHARLES R. TO THE HARL OF PARTY.

Cincies II.

Right Trusty and Right Wallandowel Course & Connections, Wee Greet year Wall. Whereas Wee are given to understand that the Karle of Oracy both applyed to you for your legences & germission to plant certains greate Guas in his Carle on House of Relignation within their Own Kingdome, and that her duth further protond to Tower nother the Greate Scale of that Our Kingdome as fortily one other of his Houses called Charle Ville in Our will Kingdome with Free and Dallwarder, and to Manus and use Great Great on the said Horiftenions, West cannot but take notice to your bow under West initials if That are used hyperson along the present.

de se

And therefore Wee doe not onely well approve yor refusall of the desire he made as to Ballymartin, But further Wee will, and accordingly Wee doe hereby sufficiently authorise and require you to give order for the recalling and revokeing in such way and forme as shall bee found necessary the said Power and Lycence soe pretended to be granted to him to fortify his House of Charle Ville as aforesaid, in case upon enquiry you doe finde that any such Lycence or Authority has been granted to him, which Wee cannot but Looke upon as a surprise of a dangerous nature upon us, if indeed Wee have att any time heretofore made him such a Grant. For which these Our Letters shall bee Your Warrant. And soe Wee bid you heartily farewell. Given att Our Court att Whitehall the 7th day of September in the 24th yeare of Our Reigne 1672.

XV.—THE BISHOP OF DERRY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

[Vol. i. fo. 235.]

MAY IT PLEASE YOB EXCELLCY, Londonderry, Sept. 13, 1672.

The Applications weth I have made to my L^d Chancelo^r, haveing carryed wth them an Address to yo^r Excell^{cy} by his Grace's comunication, in y^e whole account of y^e late disorder here in London Derry; ^b It will be but Actum agere to make any further representations of y^e particulars of y^t affaire, especially, if to y^e narrative transmitted, His Grace hath comunicated also to yo^r Excell^{cy} what

Robert Mossom, DD., an Englishman. Precentor of St. Patrick's, Dean of Christ Church, Dublin, and Prebendary of York, consecrated April 1, 1616. Died at Derry, Dec. 21, 1679; buried in the cathedral.

b See Letters VII. XX.

And therefore Wer doe not easily well appears you refeated of the desire he made us to Hallymartin, that further West will, and accordingly West doe hereby entificiently authorize and require you to give order for the recalling and revolating in each way and forms as shall have found necessary the said Power and Lyasma are pretended to be granted to him to fartify his House of Charle Villes as aloresaid, in case upon enquiry you doe finds that any mean but Locke upon as a surprise of a dangerous nature upon us, if indeed Wee have at any time heretofore made him such a Grant Indeed Wee have at any time heretofore made him such a Grant Nervant. Made we had see the which these Our Letters shall has Your Warrant. Made see had the 7th day of Sepanther in the 24th years of Our Reigns 1679.

XV .- THE BISHOP OF DERRY ' TO THE PARK OF ESSEX.

May it brakes To Excelled to my Li Chanceled, haveing The Applications will have made to my Li Chanceled, haveing carryed wit them an Address to you Excelled by his Grand's volume niesbou, in you while account of yo has disorder here in Lamica Derry; It will be but Action agers to nation any flavour representations of your particulars of youthire, resocially, it to you narrative transmitted. His firstee hash communicated also to you Excelled what

Sichert Mouren, Die, im Fragishale, Branch and April 1, 1016, Dark Chart, Chart, Datillio and Maderlay of Nava commend April 1, 1016, Dat at Jurya, Day 21, 1077 a Books to the commendate.

ZZ JIV stemal out

is given in Answer to ye Rioters' Complaints; by which will appear not only ye innocency but also ye necessity of mine & ye Magistrate's proceedings. And however they may seem unseasonable at present, yet (I doubt not) but in a little process of time yor Excelley will experience them very usefull in ye clear discovery of these (Northern at least) Presbyterians' tempers. I was myself personally employed in all ye late comotions in England from first to last. And from ye experiences I had of ye first beginninge, I still hinted to ye Ld Lieut as lately to yor Excelley, what I conceived of the turbulent temper of these persons, we would upon occasion break out into tumultuous practices; And this is now made evident in part, & if not nip't in ye bud, being overaw'd by force, will hereafter shew it selfe to ye full.

But yor Excelley can by ye just measures of prudence descern ex pede Herculem. And that yor Excelley may not judge me heedles of that transmit to ye King before my leaving Dublin; It was upon yt reason, that, in ye Order of restraint published, it was declared to be only till his Maties Lycense should be produc't; And in ye consult with ye Maior & ye present Governors, we did verily believe, yt this order would have restrain'd their Assemblys: But their dareing impudence, out vy'd our more modest confidence; & being engag'd by Campsie's Menaces, we should have been trod on as dirt (& ye whole Ministry wth us) had Magistracy been baffled by their bold Attempts. Indeed ye great learning now is yt by experimts, & this hath influence into ye State as well as ye Schools. So yt to confirme ye Representation made by me to you Excelley, & by yor Excelley to ye King, concerning these peoples principles and tempers, this experimt comes seasonable & patt, wth out weh, I have reason to imagine, my intimations of danger in this place, & to this Garrison, would be no more credited at Court now then formerly; And so, ye Insolence of this party become reserv'd to a season in weh they could not be so easily supprest, as now their late Riott (to shew their conformity to ye beginnings of

Presbyterian minister at Londonderry.

is given in Answer to y' Rioren' Complaints; by which will appear not only y' ignorancy but also y' recursity of none & y' Magintrales proceedings. And however they may reem unreasonable at present, yet (I doubt not) but in a little process of these yet Excelly will experience them vary escould in y' about discovery of these will experience them vary escould in y' about discovery of these ally employed in all y' late contotions in England from these to last, And from y' experiences? I had of y' flow beginnings, I will himsel to y' L' Lieut as lately to you fixedly, what I emperived of the tarbulent temper of these persons, we's would upon occasion the tarbulent temper of these persons, who would upon occasion hereafter out into tunnalmous practices; And this is now reads avident in part, & if not imp't in y' bud, budge overaw'd by force, will bereafter show it celle to y' full.

list yet Excelly can by y just measures of prachame denome denome pools pede Herculan. And that yet Excelly may not judge me boolies of that transmit to y' King before my leaving Dublin; It was upon y' reason, that, he y' Order of restraint published, it was declared to be only till his Mater Lycense should be product a And my consult w' y' Maior & y' present Governors, we did verily believe, y' this order would have restrain'd their Assemblys; and their density inpulsanes, out ty' door more restrain'd their Assemblys; he being engaged by Contrairs's Monarus, we should have been traded on as dirt (& y' whole Ministry w' us) had Maginrary been beaffed by thesir bell Artempts. Indust ye great leavaing now is you be greated by thesir bell Artempts. Indust ye great leavaing now is you by experime, & the lasts influence into ye State as well so yet. See Lools. So y' to confirm y' Representation made by me to not by creating the product of the your engine the product of the principles and tempers, this experime some or and by me to not upon the first of the factories, mould be no more created at Constituted & the factories, we then formerly a sea so, ye has done or this party become new then formerly a sea so, ye has done or this party become new then formerly a sea so, ye has done or white party become new then formerly a sea so, ye has done or each a suppress in the research to a season in a character of the size of the season of the seas

The start and the residence of the start was and a

y° late Comotions) they have back't (on Tuesday last) wth a scandalous & factious Libell, of wch my Ld Chancelor will give Yor Excelley an Account, transmitted to him by this post. I Humbly beg Yor Excelleys Patronage in this Grand affaire, & protection in this dangerous place; wth out wch I must crave leave to retreat to Dublin for security to my selfe & family, where I may doe wt I cannot here, viz., pray for yor Excelley & preach to the people in safety.

XVI - THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON:

[Stowe MS. 499, fo. 33b.]

MY LORD, Dublyn Castle, Sept. 14th, 1672.

On Wednesday last, being the eleventh instant, I received two Lies from ye Lp, and ye same day ye duplicate of one of them arrived here too. I am very glad they are come, and give yt Lop many thanks for their soe speedy dispatch, for till I had them I would not venture one step in ye regulation of Corporacions, but now that I am soe completely instructed in that perticular I shall proceed to the perfecting and imposing of ye Rules, wherein I shall exactly pursue his Majties directions signified in his Letter.

The City here, whom I lately believed to bee in a temper of compliance one with another, and that they would of themselves have readmitted their excluded Aldermen, and compose all their differences among themselves, are now resolved to come to a hearing before the Councell Table, and in regard tis doubtfull whether the sentence of the board may be gratefull to the commonaltie, and and considering some unhappy Tumults we'me were the last year about a bridge, wherein I am told 7 or 8 men were Kild, the better

^a Before the 28th the Council had, on Essex's demand, restored their recorder and aldermen, accepting the new Regulations, and elected Essex's nominee, Decy, to the mayoralty. fo. 55^b.

y late (lothetians) they have back't (our Tunsday last) who a man delous & factions Labell, of who my Let Chanceler will give You Excelly an Account, transmitted to him by this post. I Hambly beg You Exceller Patrunage in this Grand alfaire, & predection in this dangerous place; who are well must crave learn to retreat to Dublin for security to my with it family, where Lancy doe will cannot here, viz., pray for you Excelly & presche to the people in safety.

XVI -TRE EARL OF EREX TO THE EARL OF ARTHOTOS.

On Wednesday last, being the chreath instant, I received two Live from ye Le, and ye same day ye displicate of one of them arrived here too. I am very glad they are come, and give ye Less many thanks for their one speedy disputch, for all I had them I would not receive one stee in ye regulation of Corporations but

proceed to the perfecting and impains of a Roles, wherein I shall average sweets his Marter directions signified in his Letter.

The City leave, where I lately lidlored to bee in a feedpar of come pliance one with another, and that they would of themselves have readmined their excluded Addresses, and compose all their differences among themselves, are one readeal in man to a bearing before the Council Table, and in regard in doubtful whether the continues of the bones, and in regard in doubtful whether all continues of the bones, and in grantful to the commonable, and and considering some unlarger I andle on ever the last year about a bridge, whereast I am pall 7 or 8 men were the last year about a bridge, whereast I am pall 7 or 8 men were flet the born

^{*} Madein the State has Council been on Town v. hours I. Section 1 the second of a second seco

to secure this City from any disorder that might possibly happen, and above all that I may not expose his Majties Authority to bee affronted, I have thought fitt to order four of the Army Troops to Towne. I confess I doe not believe there will bee any stirs among them, but, however, I am sure wee shall not be less obeyed by the multitude when they see some Soldiers among them. I have causd it to bee reported abroad that I intend by turns to see all the Army here, and that I will (to that end) constantly order four Troops to bee in Dublyn, and to change them every two moneth, but I shall only doe this till I see the City composd, and setled to ye Rules weh I intend to impose upon them. There will bee a necessity of allowing these Troops some thing more then their ordinary Pay during the time They shall quarter in this City. Three Pence a day to each Trooper was the usuall allowance extraordinary upon the like occasions, weh for the 4 Troops will very litle exceed 600l. per Ann, but I am confident six moneths will bee as long as I shall keepe any of them here. This money if his Majtie please may bee paid out of the five hundred pound pension reserved to bee restord to the City upon my recommendation, weh I shall never give them till by their obedience and submission to his Authoritie I see they deserve such a favor from him.a

musters, for my man can know whether these men are in being,

provested all communications from Arlington resulting Laws when well are deed by Buildier. Poster's regiment finally resulted England on Sent we with the

have been pand, and every of them are dead," J. 30. On A in 7, 1075, the

^a Permission to give the £500 was granted Essex during the month. fo. 244.

[&]quot; Permission to gird the A 500 was granted Forey declar the court, for \$14

XVII.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.
[Stowe MS. 499, fo. 40^b.]

My LORD,

Dublyn Castle, Sept 17th, 1672.

My Ld Powrs Regiment was yesterday shipt. a I heard of no disorder among them, but least any thing might happen at parting, as there did at Kinsale, last year upon the shipping of some men for England, I order'd two Troops of Horse to bee drawn up on the Shore, whilst the men were shipping. I am confident yr Lop will hear my character, as of a very severe and ill natur'd man towards the soldierie here, and I confess I am forced in a great measure to bee soe, for there has bin so much remissness in that Part of the Administration of ye Governmt, and so much permission of all men to quarter when and where they please, as I find they take it very ill to bee put into a new method. I am almost tir'd with the applications of some to continue in the quarters where they have long bin, and of others, to permitt some files of men to bee guards for their houses, but I have bin so hardy as to refuse all suits of this nature, it being very important to his Majties Service to keep ye Companies full in their severall Garrisons, not suffring any files of men to reside by perticular Licence in the Officers' houses (wch has hitherto bin indulg'd them) for fear, not only of weakening ye Garrisons, but of giving the Officers opportunitie of making fals musters, for no man can know whether these men are in being, while they are kept at their private Houses.

I make no doubt but I shall receive all ye countenance I can

^{*} It illustrates the occasional difficulties of communication with England that this regiment returned to Dublin on the 20th, "in an ill condition, many of the men have been mad, and some of them are dead," f. 50. On Jan. 3, 1673, the west wind prevented all communications from Arlington reaching Essex—nine packets were due in Dublin. Power's regiment finally reached England on Sept. 28, with the greatest difficulty.

^{*} e.g. Orrery. See Letter IV.

XVIII.—THE FARE OF EASES TO THE EASE OF ARLESTON.

Dolly Colon, Sup 179, 1931.

great vM

My L. Flower Heginess was pearently slope. It board of no discreter among them, but least any thing night happing of some near for as there did at Kinnelle, inst year upon the shapping of some near for England, I order'd two Truopa of Horse to her drawn up on the Share, whilst the men were slapping. I am confident y' Let will heart my character, as of a very sowns and ill natur'd must rewards the solideric here, and I confen I am forced in a great measure to be soo, for there has him a much remissures in that Part of the Administration of y Governm', and at much permission of all men to quarter when and where they place, as I find they take it very applications of some to continue in the quarter when the two years applications of some to continue in the quarter where they have long him, and of others, to permit some files of must be uponed the their houses, but I have him so hardy as an refuse all amix of for their houses, but of perticular Licence in the Different houses (or must up of men on or my income, in the Different house, to her find him their severall diarrinues, and suffice to here has hitherto but induly I have him to him Maj" and which has hitherto but induly I have him to fire their soverall diarrinues, and antiting any files has hitherto but induly I have him for fear, not only of welcang any files mustars, for no case can have those whether these men are in heing the mathing are kept at their private Houses.

I make no doubt but I shall receive all y' countenance I can

^{*} It discretes the equations of the manuscript of the state of the entropy of the state of the s

expect in my Proceedings here, for it shall I hope be allwais found that I direct all to his Maj^{ties} service and to no other end whatever, yet I have bin a litle more perticular upon this subject then the nature of it needed, in regard I know so great a change as tis necessary for mee to make here must of necessitie bring along with it some ill will, but I know in all these cases tis but being a litle resolute at y^e first and afterwards all will comply.

* * * *

Among other Proposalls for encrease of money in this Kingdome, one has bin offer'd to mee weh meethinks seems the likeliest, but I cannot well judge how practicable it may bee. 'Tis This, Wee suppose here that there will this Winter bee great want of Provision in Holland, and therefore, if there were a permission gain'd from England, that this Kingdome might transport beef and other provisions into Holland, a not wth standing the Warr, it might return great profitt to us; tis certain the Dutch will supply themselves some way or other, and is it not better for his Majies subjects to have profitt by it then for others to reap the advantage? There are, I confess, some difficulties in the way, but the discours is too large for a Letter, therefore it shall content mee only to have made the Proposition, and leave it to ye Lops consideration; only this I am confident of, that 'tis not any trick, as the raising of the value of money, or any other litle project (we can only give a litle relief for ye time) that can restore plenty of money to a country that wants it, but it must bee some solid Foundation of Trade such as perhaps this may prove that can bring plenty of coine into a Kingdome.

The setling of Rules for the Corporacions makes this a buisy time with us here; the generall ones for all Coporacions were pas'd this morning and sign'd by the Councell; one addition wee have made to them not mentioned in my former Letters, we is ye Oath agt ye taking up of Arms by virtue of ye King's Authorite agt his

b England had been at war with the Dutch since March.

expect in my Proceedings here, for it shall I hope be allwais found that I direct all to his Major service and to no other and whatever, yet I have his a little more particular, up on this subject then the nature of it needed, in regard I know as great a change as the necessary for mee to make here must of necessaris bring along with it some ill will, but I know in all these cases the but being a little resolute at y first and alterwards all will comply.

Among other Proposalls for emersone of nomey in this Kingdome, one has bin offer it to may web meritimize seems the likelises, but I cannot well judge how practicable it may bee. The Tale, West suppose here that there will this Winter lice great want of Provision approach for Holland, and therefore, if there were a permission gam'd from in Holland, and these time the thies it ingelone might trunquent beef and other providations into Holland, and a weathing the Warr, it might return great profit to us; the excitain the Harch will supply these elected profit to us; the excitain the Harch will supply these elected profit by it then the others no resp the advantage? There have profit by it then the others no resp the advantage? There are, I cooker, some difficulties in the way, but the discours is too large for a Letter, therefore it shall content mose only to have made and of money, or any citer little propert (we consideration; only table I for vertice) of money, or any citer little propert (we can only give a little volted of money, or any citer little propert (we can only give a little volted wants it, but it must have some salle! Four tenion of Trade and a great wants it, but it must have some salle! Four tenion of Trade and a large greater, there is not prove that can being pleary of each ratio a large property.

The selling of Roles for the Corporations makes this a taken time with us here; the general once for all Coperations were past this morning and sign'd by the Council ; one addition we have made to these wer parameter in my former herman are in at them my principle of the March of the past of t

Pergland and Your sensor with the first and beat bridged.

Person.^a I presume this Addition to this other Oathes here in force will not bee misliked. Wee must make particular Rules for eight or 10 of y^e greater Coporacions, and some peculiar ones for this City of Dublyn; wherein I shall not faile of my care to pursue his Maj^{ties} instructions in this behalf, and to accommodate the Ruls as properly as may bee to y^e constitution of each severall Corporacion, tho' I fear our shortness of time, as the greatest circumspection that is possible will not hinder us from falling into some errors.

XVIII.—CHARLES R. TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

[Essex Papers, vol. i. 279.]

Sept. 28.

[All prosecutions in criminal causes on account of the "late rebellion" are to be stopped, as previously ordered in the time of Ormond.]

XIX .- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

[Stowe MS. 499, fo. 55.]

My LORD,

Dublyn Castle, 1 Octob. 1672.

I have recd severall Lies from his Majtie concerning the Corporacion of Dundalke. The Lies themselvs are some of them so contradictory one to the other as by them it appears to be a matter of intricacy; and upon consideration of the business I am apt to fear, if I should pursue the commands I have recd of renewing ye charter of this Corporacion, and restoring all their

^{*} This occurs in the English Corporation Act of 1661.

Person. I presence this Addition to this other Outlos here in force will not bee misliked. Were most make particular Mules be eight or 10 of yt greater Coporations, and some peculiar once for this City of Bublyn; wherein I shall not faile of my care to pursue his Majner instructions in this behalf, and to accommodate the Role as properly as may bee to yt constitution of each several Corporation, that is possible will not hinder us from failing into some errors.

XVIII .- CHARLES R. TO THE HARL OF ESSEN.

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(All pronountions in original maters on account of the The Shelline, ' are to be the pronountion of Orneonia.)

XIX.—THE EARL OF ESERT TO THE EARL OF ARLESTON.

[COMMO MS 475, 86, 86.]

MY LORD,

Dubley Cartle, I don't raid

I have received three from his May" constraint the Corperacion of Dundalke. The form themselve are some of them an
controlletory one to the other as by them it appears to be a
matter of intricacy; and near translaterion of the business I are
apt to fear, if I should present the comments I drive raid of
concerning ye charter of the Corporators and restring all thris

THE R. L. S. LEWIS CO. LANSING MICHIGAN STREET, P. LEWIS CO., LANSING, MICHIGAN STREET, P.

Lands we'h were enjoyed by them on 22 of Octob. 1641, it would intrench upon some clauses in the Acts of Settlement and Explanation; sure I am the a Presidt of this will extend further then can be readily foreseen. There are heads enough at worke to take any opportunitie to make a breach into these Acts, and this very thing of Corporacion Lands is the most plausible of any Thing can fix upon to introduce some change in the Acts, and therefor, in my opinion, ought to be ye more narrowly watcht. I have, therefore, for yo present respited any proceedings upon this Letter, and have transmitted my Ld. Dungannon's Petition, who will employ some to take care of his business in England, and upon any further signification of his Majties pleasure (after ye whole shall be thoroughly considered together wth ye consequences of it) I shall readily execute such commands as shall come to mee either by another Letter, or by intimation from yr Lop to proceed upon these wch I have allready recd.

Some of ye Rules for Corporacions are by this Post transmitted to yr Lop; those for Gallway and Limmerick are ye same, only wth this addition, that for election of Magistrates it shall be by ye Mayor, Aldermen, and comon Councell, and not by a Popular Vote. This we have done conformable to ye first proposals weh I sent to yr Lop, and wee have declar'd it only in ye Rules for these two Citys, in regard that in all ye other Citys of Note ye constitution of them is so already, and in Gallway it has bin controverted, whether the Freemen in generall have a Vote in ye Election of Magistrates or no; so to setle all we have given ye Rule.

The Rules for this City doe a litle differ from all the others. By ye next y' Lop shall have copys of them too.

· Precedent.

Lands web were cojoyed by them on 22 of Outob. 1641, it would intrench upon some clauses in the Acts of Settlement and Explanation; sure I am the Preside of this will extend further than can be readily foreseen. There are heads enough at works to take any opportunitie to make a newach into these Acts, and this very thing of Corporacion Lands is the most plausible of any Thing can fix upon to introduce some change in the Acts, and therefor, in my opinion, ought to be ye more narrowly watcht. I have, therefore for ye present respited any proceedings upon this Letter, and have transmitted my Ltd. Dangannon's Petition, who will employ some to take care of his business in England, and upon any further signification of his Majer pleasure (after ye whole shall be thereadly execute such commands as shall come to more either by another Letter, or by intimation from ye Lob to proceed upon these mother Letter, or by intimation from ye Lob to proceed upon these web I have altready red.

Some of y Hules for Corporacions are by this Post transmitted to y' Lof: those for Gallway and Limmerick are y' same, only we this addition, that for election of Magistrates it shall be by y' Mayor, Addermen, and comon Councell, and not by a Popular Vote. This we have done conformable to y' first proposals as I sent to y' Lof, and wee have declar'd it only in y' finles for these two Citys, in regard that in all y' other Citys of Note y' constitution of them is so already, and in Gallway it has bin nontrovered, whether the Freemen in generall have a Vote in y' Election of Magistrates or no; so to sethe all we have given y' Rule.

The Rules for this City doe a little differ from all the others. By ye next ye Los shall have copys of them no.

[.]inchwort's *

XX.—THE BISHOP OF DERRY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.^a

MAY IT PLEASE YOR EXCELLCY, Oct. 4, 1672.

Having receiv'd intimation from my Ld Massereen That, to make a composure of or contention here should be wth yor Excelley's allowance, I crave leave to Signify to Yor Excelley ye Chieftains of ye Pesbyterians pty here, Mr. Campsie, Mr. Burnside, and Mr. Cunningham, have engaded (in Scriptis), in behalfe of themselves & the rest of their perswasion, that they shall not hold any meetings in their house wthin ye walls, unless they may doe it wthout offence to his Matie & ye Ld Leiut of Ireland. And upon this engagemt I cease all further prosecution, if yor Excelley is pleas'd to allow of it. Their Rabbies, who sent me a challing of despuite, have been wth me, & are over come into a Conference of kindnes, upon better advice waveing what might be obnoxious to censure by authority. So yt I hope we shall return to or former friendlynes of neighborhood. But then I must humbly implore yor Excelley that they may not return to their former meeting house, weh they engage shall not be, whilst it is an offence to doe it. And may it ever be an offence to yor Excelley, agt all ye importunitys of reconcileing yor Exceller to it, So shall I & my Family, & those Few Royallists & Conformists here, pray for yor Excelley in peace, as the gratefull returne of yor Excelley's care & candor in this affaire, infinitely obliging ye duty & devotion of him who is, &c.

^a See Letters VII. XV. On Oct. 1, Arlington sent directions that the garrison of Londonderry was to be strengthened against the Nonconformists.

XX -THE BISHOF OF DERBY TO THE EARL OF ESERT.

MAY IT PLEASE YOU EXCHLECT, Oct. 9, 1612.

Having receiv'd intimation from my I." Massersen That, to make a composure of of contentian large should be we yet Exceller's allowance, I crave leave to Sguily to Yo' Exceller y' Chiefmins of y' I solyterians pty here, Mr. Campsio, Mr. Harmide, and Mr. Cunningham, have engaded (in Scriptis), in behalfe of themselves & the rest of their personalon, that they shall not hold any mostings in their house whim ye walls, unless they may doe it when offence to his Mass & y' I. Leim at Ireland. And upon this ongagem' I cease all further presentation, if yo' Exceller is pleas'd to allow of it. Their Rabbies, who sent me a challing of desputie, have been wit me, & are over come into a Conference of kindnes, apon better advice waveing what might be obnoxious to consure by apon better advice waveing what might be obnoxious to consure by neighborhood. But then I must humbly implore yo' fixually that then I must humbly implore yo' fixually that that I must humbly implore yo' fixually that that I must humbly implore yo' fixually that an offence to yo' Exceller, ag' all y' importanties of reasonoising yo' an offence to yo' Exceller, ag' all y' importanties of reasonoising yo' returne of yo' Exceller on this who is, And may it ever be returne of yo' Exceller on this who is, those Few Royallists & returns of yo' Exceller on this affaire, infinitely abliency y' duty & devation of him who is, Ac.

See Letters VII. XV. On Oct. I. Actington and disections that the partiess of London-letty was to be strong-bound against on Monoconformium.

XXI.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.^a
My Lord,
Dublyn Castle, 8th Octob. 1672.

I have here enclos'd a Copy of ye Bishops of Londonderry's Letter, by weh your Lop will find ye Terms weh those Non Conformists are at present brought to, weh I hope for a time may keep them quiet, but ye cure of that evill must be by another course, for I find that allmost all ye seditious Preachers of Scotland, b who are so factious and turbulent there as ye Government will not endure them, do upon their banishment out of that Kingdome repair hither, and these are ye men who are most followed by ye multitude. I have emploied some persons to learn out their Names, and some Accounts I have had of them already, but not so perfect as to instruct me what to offer to yor Lop on this subject; only this seems to be proper, that a constant correspondence be held between ye Governor of this Kingdome and those who have ye management of Affairs in Scotland, that so notice may be given when any of these seditious Preachers are prosecuted and sentenc'd in Scotland, and that their name may be return'd Hither to ye end they may not harbor in this country.

'Tis apparent that all yo Inland Counties on yo North East of Ireland, tho' inhabited by Scots, are yet very conformable good People, whereas all yo Sea Coast peopled by that Nation are a very factious and turbulent generation, wo can proceed from no other ground than that wo I have hinted to your Lop. I hope within a weeke or two (after all my intelligence from these parts shall be come) I shall be able to offer some expedient to his Majites consideration wo may be fit to be applied for yo redress of this growing mischief.

^a On the same date Essex writes to the Bishop approving of the conditions named in the latter's letter, and urging that if the Nonconformists observe the treaty, "the greater tenderness that is used towards them the better."

b Frequent mention of this occurs in the Landerdale MSS. (vol ii. p. 220, &c.) On Oct. 26 Arlington wrote to Essex that he was in consultation with Landerdale on this point [f. 326].

XXL—THE EARL OF HEREX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTONS.
MY LORD, St. Delta Carle, St. Delta Delta Litt.

I have here enclosed a Copy of y Bishops of Londonslerry's Letter, by we's your Los will find y' Terms w' those Nest Conformists are at present brought to, w'' I hope for a time may keep them quiet, but y' cure of that will must be by another source, for I find that allowed all y' soditions Preachers of Scotland," who are so factions and turbulent there as y' Government will not excluse them, do upon their bundlment out of that Kingdome remain hither, and these are y' mon who are most followed by y' multitude. I have emploied some persons to learn out their Yemms, and mane have emploied some persons to learn out their Yemms, and mane instruct me what to offer to yo' Lo' on this sulpart; only this teams to be proper, that a constant correspondence he hald between y' instruct me what is offer to yo' Lo' on this sulpart; only this teams Governor of this Kingdome and those who have y' management of Governor of this Kingdome and those who have y' management of seditions Preachers are prosecuted and sentenc'd in Scotland, and seditions Preachers are prosecuted and sentenc'd in Scotland, and that their name may be return'd Hither to y' and they may not harbor in this country.

The apparent that all y Inhard Counties on y North East of Ireland, the inhabited by Some, are yet very conformable good People, whereas all y Sea Coust peopled by that Nation are a very factions and turbulent generation, whe can proceed from no other ground than that will be ground than that w I have hinter to your Lot. I hope within a weeke or two (after all nor intelligence from these parts shall be come) I shall be able to ofter some expedient to his Major consideration we may be lis to be applied for y redress of this growing ation we may be lis to be applied for y redress of this growing mischief.

[&]quot; On the same three Edges water to the Hishop approximated the modifibran cannot in the India's fetter, and deep to the It the Noment explore charge the treaty " the greater tenderges that to use Tay and the high the hance."

Erropean mention of this score to the Landerstein Mes. (vol. II. p. 220, a.c.) On Ora 28 Arthurine with its leads that the was incommunical with Landerstein with Landerstein in this point M. 2007.

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ESSEX PAPERS.

XXII .- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

My Lord, Dublyn Castle, Oct. 26, 1672.

I have bin so ill of late as I could not my self give you any account of Affairs here, nor am I yet well enough to doe it with my owne hand.

We have publisht a proclamation in pursuance to his Maj^{ties} Letter prohibiting all persons to commence any suits for any Actions committed in y^e late War, a Copy whereof is transmitted to S^r Joseph Williamson.

Yesterday, at Councell, we committed to the custodie of ye Serjeant-at-Arms one Philpott, a person very seditious in ye time of ye late disorders of this City. The ground of his committment was for contempt of our Order made in determination of those differences, wherein we declar'd all elections of Magistrates since ye illegall exclusion of ye Recorder and Aldermen to be voyd, notwinstanding weh this Phillpott being one of those so illegally elected, comes into ye Court of Aldermen on ye 17th day of this present moneth, and places himself there as one of that body, for weh presumption we have now committed him.

We also proceeded upon ye deteinder of moneys by ye Farmers upon pretence of defalcations and we find they have at this present deteind nineteen thousand five hundred pds in their hands; I have hitherto bin gentle to ye Farmers in this particular hoping that they and ye Comrs of ye Treary might come to some agreemt among themselvs, but finding no such agreemt like to succeed I have now put an end to that matter, and order'd ye Farmers immediately to pay in ten thousand pds of this money so detein'd, we'm if they doe not perform, I have left ye Comrs of ye Treary to take their court for ye whole according to Law, indeed I see plainly that money will be wanting here; the Kings rents allmost of all kinds will faile;

XXII.-THE EARL OF PEREZ TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

Mr Lond, Oct 26, 167

I have bin so ill of late as I could not my self give you any account of Affilia here, nor am I yet well enough to doe it with my owne hand.

We have published a proclamation in pursuance to his Majore.
Letter prohibiting all persons to commence any suits for any Actions committed in y late Way, a Copy whereof is immediated.

to S' Joseph Williamson.

Yesterday, at Councell, we committed to the cuitodis of yestericant at Arms one Philpott, a person very solitions in ye time of ye late disorders of this City. The ground of his commitment was for contempt of our Order made in determination of those differences, wherein we declar'd all elections of Magistrates since ye illegall exclusion of ye Recorder and Aldermen to be voyd, not-we standing we this Philipott being one of those so illegally elected, comes into ye Court of Aldermen on ye 17th day of this puremnt moneth, and places himself there as one of that body, for we presumption we have now committed him.

We also proceeded upon or detainder of moneys by ye Farmers upon pretence of defalcations and we find they have at this present detaind nineteen thousand five hundred per in their bands; I have hitherto bin gentle to ye Farmers in this particular beging that they and ye Come of ye Trefley might come to some agreem among themselve, but finding no such agreem like to succeed I have new put an end to that matter, and ordered ye Farmers innoclinally to pay in ten thousand per of this many so detein'd, we if they doe not perform, I have left ye Come of ye Trefley to take their court for ye whole according to have, indeed I see plainly that money will fail to wanting here; the Kings cents allmost of all kinds will failes

and there will be a necessitie of his Majties suppliing ye want wth English money, or otherwise ye governmt will fall into great disorder; I doe not looke upon our want to proceed so much from ye present war (tho' that too has some share in it), as from ye generall decay of Trade, and this occasioned principally by a late Act of Parliamt, wch so strictly prohibits all Trade between this Kingdome and our West Indian Plantations (upon weh score ye Farmers of ye Revenue doe now demand and must have a considerable defalcation). Before this Act this Kingdome had setled a considerable Trade thither of Beef, Butter, and Tallow, and other commodities, wth wch this country abounds; but, being now denied all Traffique there, they can find no place to vent it; 'twas believ'd, when this Act pas'd, that ye prohibiting of Traffique between Ireland and ye West Indian Plantations would be of great profitt to England, if so, I see no wrong England can have in allowing some proportion for ye maintenance of ye Governmt here, weh I fear yr Lop will quickly find will be necessarie to be done.

I have not as yet sign'd any Orders signifying my pleasure of dispensing wth particular persons from taking ye Oath of Supremacy in case they be elected Magistrates of Towns; but so soon as I had pas'd ye Rules for ye Coporacions I sent to those who were ye Agents here for them of ye Roman persuasion to give me in some Lists of Names of ye wealthiest and most substantiall Trades in each Town, weh Lists were brought in to me just at ye beginning of my sickness, weh is ye occasion I have done nothing in it as yet, but I shall now speedily proceed to ye licensing of such persons as I shall think best qualified for his Maj^{tres} favor in this particular.

From Gallway I hear there are very great meetings within ye Town of those of ye Roman persuasion. They write me word from thence that everie Sunday there meets in one house at Mass much greater numbers then ye whole Garrison consists of, but I must tell ye Lop withall that They meet very peaceably, and no way disorderly either in words or otherwise.

[•] See Report from Commissioners of Customs on this matter, Letter XXXIX.

and there will be a necessitie of his Major suppliing y want we English money, or otherwise y governm' will fall into great disorder; I doe not looke upon our want to proceed so rough from y' present war (the' that too has some abore in it), as from y' generall decay of Trade, and this occasioned principally by a late generall decay of Trade, and this occasioned principally by a late Mingdome and our West Indian Plantations (upon wh nears y' Farmers of y' Havenne doe now demand and must have a considerable defalcation). Before this Act this Kingdome had seded a considerable Trade thither of Beef, Butter, and Tullow, and other commodities, who we this country abounds; but, being now denied all Traffique there, they can find no place to vent it; 'twas believed, when this Act pas'd, that y' probibiting of Traffique between know this Act pas'd, that y' probibiting of Traffique between England, if so, I see no wrong England can have in allowing some proportion for y' maintenance of y' Governm' here, w' I fear y' proportion for y' maintenance of y' Governm' here, w' I fear y' proportion for y' maintenance of y' Governm' here, w' I fear y' proportion for y' maintenance of y' Governm' here, w' I fear y' proportion for y' maintenance of y' Governm' here, w' I fear y' proportion for y' maintenance of y' Governm' here, w' I fear y'

I have not as yet sign'd any Orders signifying my pleasure of dispensing a parieular persons from taking y' Outh of Supremacy in case they be elected Magistrates of Towns: but so soon as I had pas'd y' Relies for y' Coperacions I sent to those who were y' Agents here for them of y' Roman persuasion to give me in some Lists of Names of y' wealthiest and most substantiall Trades in each Town, we' Liets went brought in to me just at y' beginning of my sickness, we' is ye occasion I have done nothing in it as yet, but I sickness, we' is ye occasion I have done nothing in it as yet, but I think now specific proceed to y' licemaing of such persons as I shall now specific for its Major favor in this naturalist.

From Gallway I hear the? are very great meetings within you Teven of those of you home persuasion. They write ma word from those of that everie Sunday there meets in one house of Mass much greater numbers then ye whole Garrison consists of, but I must cell ye has withall that Tany meet very peaceably, and on way discribely either in words or otherwise.

^{*} See Report from Communications of Contract on the market Labor VVVIV

I am a litle unsatisfied wth those People of Galway who made their complaints to me at my first coming of being beaten and illused by ye Garrison and other Protestants there, and I know they have not bin behind hand wth their clamors in England too. I have put their business in a way of hearing, and will be sure to doe them all ye right and justice They can expect, but they are perpetually putting in new replications, and introducing new matter wth of forme ye other side must aunswer in writing before ye whole can come to a hearing, wth makes me suspect ye Complainants only desire to clamour, and doe not care to have ye Truth of ye matter lookt into.

These are all ye particulars weh at present are worthy ye giving ye Lop an account of.

I have a Comson to Coll: Rich: Talbot to comand Capt. Davis his Troop.

XXIII.—THE BISHOP OF DOWNER TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE Y^E EXCELL^{CIE}. Oct. 29, 1672.

I have been intent as this short tyme would permitt mee, and resolve to waylay all opportunityes for ye future. I have gon to severall Non-conformists ministers, invited them to come to mee, and must leav the issue to God and tyme.

But for the present, though they cement heer, they are really two partyes. One they cald the publique men in Scotland, we were for his Mties Restauration, and those are the moderate party;

^{*} Thomas Hackett, D.D., an Englishman, educated at Trinity College, Dublin: chaplain to Charles II., Dean of Cork, 1661, consecrated Sept. 22, 1672; deprived 1694, by Royal Commission, for non-residence, neglect, &c. Died August, 1697; buried at Lisburn.

I am a litle unsatisfied we those People of Culway who made their complaints to me at my first coming of heing heaten and illused by ye Carrison and other Protestants there, and I know they have not bin behind hand we their clamons in England too. I have put their business in a way of hearing, and will be sure to dee them all ye right and justice They can expect, but they are perpetually putting in new replications, and introducing new matter we of farme ye other side must answer in writing before ye whole can come to a hearing, we makes me suspect ye Complainants only desire to clamour, and doe not care to have ye Truth of ye matter lookt into.

These are all ye particulars we at present are worthy ye giving ye Low an account of.

I have a Comson to Coll: Rich: Talbot to comand Capt. Davis

XXIII,-THE BIRNEY OF DOWNEY TO THE EARD OF ESSEX.

PLEASE YP EXCELLES. Oct. 29, 1873

I have been intent as this short tyme would permit mee, and resolve to waying all opportunities for ye farme. I have gon to severall Non-conformists namisters, invited them to come to mee, and most leave the issue to God and tyme.

But for the present, though they coment heer, they are really two partyes. One they cald the publique men in Scotland, we'vere for his Meet Restauration, and those are the moderate party is

^{*} Thomas Markett, D.D., un Logilabona, wheated at Triefly College, Davise, chapted to Charles H., Once of Carl, 1461, respectated Sope 22, 1672, depaired 1691, in Royal Commissions, for respectituous, regiert, 22. Diol. August 1691, boried at Lisbury.

The others they call'd here Remonstrators, whoe were against it, very seditious agst their governors there-presbytery, Universityes-and therefore were driven out hither, whoe are mad, factious, preaching up the people's liberties, spreading seditious books printed in Holland since this War, of weh some are fixt and some they call Itinerant preachers. A particular character of these (by the best information I could possibly obtaine) I have presented yr Excellcie by the Hands of Sr Henrye Ford. These excite ye people to outrages agst their legall incumbents, in which some have been beaten and batter'd for doing their dutyes, and in travelling on the high way, without any provocation given. These Nonconformists likewise performe all parochiall dutyes heer, and defraud yr Ministers of their dues (not content wth preaching only as they are in England), and what is of most wicked consequence, after they have marryed persons, the coupled on discontents part, and pretend they were not legally marryed.

Yet I humbly conceiv all this does not amount to ye fearing any publique trouble, or making soe much as a publique noyse (yt ye Irish need bee counteract to ballanc them), for they are but lately come, disowned by all the principall men, and may bee as silently return'd whence they come, as when they come, if it bee don soone.

For any occasions or scandalls that they may pretend justly to arise from o'r clergy, I hope, by God's blessing, to remove them all from them, and ye clamo'r from y'r Excellency.

I doe not altogether despaire of bringing some of the moderate to a faire Treaty. Those I have already discorst wth, and they promise to decoy in ye rest.

I hope likewise to divide them, w^{ch} I have essayed by suggesting to them probabilityes of kindnes for those y^t are moderate, and y^t the violent only hinder them from, and that therefore they will be concernd to dycriminate themselves from y^t party, that soe they may bee capable of y^e favors intended them.

These little things I am at present agitating, suitable to ye low sphere I moove in; and subjecting all to ye highest, in which ye

The others they call'd how Reconstrators, whose were against it, very solitious are their governors diego-possitytery, Universityes—and therefore were driven out hither, whose are mad, factions, preaching up the people's libertles, spreading solitions books printed in Holland since this War, of we some are first and some they rall Rimerant preachers. A particular character of these for the best information I could possibly obtaine) I have presented by Recell's by the Hands of St Henrye Ford. These axists ye people to outrages says their legall incumbents, in which some have been besten and batter'd for doing their dutyes, and in travelling on the high way, without any provocation given. These Non-conformiets likewise performs all perceivally detyes here, and defraud ye Ministers of their dues (not contour we preaching only as they are in England), and what is of most wicked consequence, after they have marryed persons, the coupled on discontents part, and and protond they were not legally marryed.

Yet I humbly conceiv all this does not amount to y' fearing any publique trouble, or making sea much as a publique noyee (y' y' Irish need bee constraint to balianc them), for they are but lately come, discouned by all the principall men, and may bee as allently return'd where they come, as when they come, if it has don scone.

For any occasions or scandalls that they may protend justly to arise from or eleggy, I hope, by God's blessing, to remove them all from them, and y clarics from y Excellency.

I doe not altogether despulse of bringing some of the modernie to faire Treaty. These I have shouly discored we, and they premise to decov in versel.

I hope likewise to divide them, we I have estayed by suggesting to them probabilities of kindness for those y are moderate, and y the violent only hinder than them, and that therefore they will be concernd to dyeriantate themselves from y party, that son they may bee capable of y fivers amended them.

These links there is an interest a present against a sold with the sold.

[Undated.]

Excellenc presides, whose influenc we must have to sho, and imploring the guidanc and blessing of God on y^rs, w^{ch} shall bee the constant prayers of,

My most Honord L^d,

Y' Excelleres most obliged votary & Serv^t,

Tho. Duning.

Lysnegor, Oct. 29.

My humble opinion is, that they overvalue the Nonconformists heer whoe think a tolleration needfull, because they generally did conforme till of late, and the indulging only 2 ladys opened the present gap by giving countenanc to others, and it requires but the courage of denying their intercessions to stop it.

XXIV. ANONYMOUS TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

Your Ex^{cy} will soone understand (if you doe not already) that his Ma^{ty} is not verry well pleased with the New Rules, &c., concerning Corporations. The best office that your friends could doe you was to lay the Saddle on the right horse by telling his Ma^{tie} this truth (which he believes), that y^e same were prepared by the Councell before your comeing over, and that what you did was at their Instance and by their advice, who have shoulders broad enough to beare it. Remember, that if the Lyon say the Foxes Eares are hornes, thair is noe disputeing the case. Though your Ex^{cy} hath power in many cases, insteede of obeying, to represent the inconveniences of his Ma^{ty's} Comands, yet under p^etence thereof to serve the turnes of Private interests cannot be verry acceptable. Felix quem faciunt, &c., verbum sapienti.

^a There is no clue to the writer. The letter is in a formal hand. The terms of expression, perhaps, point to Halifax.

Excellent presides, whose influence we must have to shot and imploring the guidanc and blessing of God on yes, we shall bee the constant prayers of.

My most Henord LA,
Yr Excellur most obliged votery & Servi,
Tree, Duxixa.

Lysneger, Oct. 22.

My humble opinion is, that alway overvalue the Moncoulomians beer whos think a tolloration smallfull, because they generally did servitorine till of late, and the indulging only 2 ladys opened the present gap by giving countenance to others, and it requires but the course of denying their intercessions to stop it.

XXIV. ANDNINGES TO THE EARL OF RESEX.

Your Exy will some understand (if you doe not already) that his blow is not verry well pleased with the New Endes, &c., concerning Corporations. The best office that your friends could doe you was to lay the Saddle on the right based by telling his Mart this truth (which he believes), that y same were prepared by the Councell before your comeing over, and that what you did was at their limitance and by their advice, who have shoulders broad enough to be are it. Remember, that if the Lyan say the Foxes Laive are bornes, thair is not dispetaing the case. Though your Eyr hath power in many cases, insteads at aboving, to represent the incomposer in many cases, insteads at aboving, to represent the incomposure of his May Comands, yet under prenice thereof to annot the turnes of Private laterests cannot be verry acceptable. Felix the their faciont, &c., verture aspends.

^{*} There is no clue to the writer. The better is in a formal band. The general expression, perhaps, point to Modfare.

XXV .- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

MY LORD, Dublyn Castle, Octo. 29th, '72.

I give y^r Lo^p y^e trouble of this private L̃re upon 2 or 3 particulars, w^{ch} your Lo^p may keep to y^r self, or otherwise, as you shall see cause.

In the first place, I cannot but a litle complaine of a Petition of one Patrick Groome of Grim, setting forth a judgment obtein'd agt him for matters acted in ye late War, that a Petition should be admitted of in England, and Order given there upon, before he had made any complaint or address to me here, especially since his Majtie granted his Order before my departure from England (as my Lord Clifford well knowes), that no particular complaint of injustice or oppression be admitted here agt any, unless it appear yt ye Partie made first his address unto ye Lieutenant.a I can assure yr Lop yt my Lord of Strafford, who had ye like engagement from ye King, never fail'd to imprison any whom he perceiv'd were about to make their complaint in England before they had made their address to him. And tho' I have given all ready compliance to his Majties commands herein, yet give me leave to tell y' Lop y' unless this article be kept intirely wth him who governs here, he will be scorn'd by all, and have but an uncomfortable employment. If ye Govern't shall give a Judgmt in any case, ye Partie yt thinks himself agriev'd may appeale to his Majtie, and ye cause as it stood here, wth its proofs, is to be transmitted into England, and ye judgmt may there be revers'd, and this without any dishonor to ye Lieut, for there is no man but may erre, but if once men find a way open to pass by ye Lieut, and have their cause heard at first instance in another place, for my Part I thinke it does litle less then destroy ye Governmt here. I desire yr Lop to excuse the having bin so large upon this subject, but truly ye matter is so essentiall yt I could say no less upon it. What I have said I speake only to vr Lop in particular, and leave it wholly to yr Lop to doe what you thinke fitt in it.

XXV. THE EARL OF PERSY TO THE EARL OF ARLISOTOS.

My Louis, One, 20th, '72.

I give yo Lor ye trouble of this private Lie upon 2 or 3 partienlars, we your Lor may keep to yo self, or otherwise, as you shall see cause.

XXVI.—THE EARL OF ARLINGTON TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

My Lorde, Whitehall, Nov. 12, '72.

By last night's post i received foure of yr Exly's; one of ye 26, two of ye 29, and one of Nov. 2. The substance of all weh i will by ye first occasion i have comuniquate to his Maty and receive his pleasure upon them, that I may with all speede impart it to yr Ex, wch i hope may bee by ye next post. In ye meane time i herewith enclose ye remarques made upon ye rules for Corporations, a wch i promised you in my last, having now ye King's leave to sende them to you; i doe not answer for ye sufficiency of them, having but cursorily reade them over, but i suppose, if his Maty bee satisfied upon them, most of his exceptions will cease, and consequently those of standers by, who, according to their accustumed liberty, censure this matter as they doe all other, weh I hope yr Ex will easily teach yr selfe to beare, as well as i doe, when you satisfy yr selfe that you doe y' duty by serving the King according to his directions; and, having been soe long in that country, you cannot but knowe that nothing can bee done favorably to one party without loosing for that time ye good will of ye other, and consequently enduring all ye ill effects of it, at least from their tounges. Ye right, I am perswaded, lyes in ye midle following, which I am perswaded will at long runne bee ye best course, although for ye present it have not ye approbation of either.

Y' Ex remarque upon his Mat's admission of a petition here, w^{ch} regularly should have been first prevented there, hath much reason in it; i promise you that for y^e future I will warr^t y^e observance of

CAMD, SOC. G VOL. I.

^a On Nov. 5, Arlington had written that the issuing of the rules was to be suspended until the meeting of the Privy Council, where, as we learn from the anonymous Letter XXIV, there was strong opposition. The paper of exception was answered by Essex at once and at very great length. A formal letter of suspension from the King accompanied Arlington's letter. See Letter XXXIV.

XXVI -TRE EARL OF ARLENGTON TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

Mr Lorms, Whitehall, No. 12, 72,

By last night's post i received foure of y Ext"; one of y 20, two of y* 29, and one of Nov. 2. The substance of all we i will by first occasion i have comuniquate to bis Mov and receive his pleasure upon them, that I may with all speads impart it to y' lix, we is hope may bee by y' next post. In y' means time i herowith conclose y' remarques made upon y' rules for Corporations,' we is promised you in my last, having now y' King's leave to sends thom to you; i doe not answer for y' sofficiency of them, having but cursorily reads them over, but i suppose, if his May bee satisfied upon them, most of his exceptions will cease, and consequently those of standers by, who, according to their accustamed liberty, cename this matter as they doe all other, wh I hope y' Ex will easily teach y' solfe to beare, as well as i doe, when you satisfy y' selfe that you doe y' dity by serving the King arcording to his directions; and, having been soo long in that country, you cannot but knowe that nothing can bee done favorably to one party without locaing for that time y' good will of y' other, and consequently enduring all y' ill effects of it, at least from their tomoges. Ye right, I am perswated, lives in ye midle fellowing, which I am perswated will at long ranne leve ye best course, although for y' present it have not y' approbation of either.

Ye Ex remarque upon his Mate admission of a perition hare, we regularly should have been first prevented there, hath much reason in it; I promise you that for ye future I will ware ye observance of

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On Nov. 5. Aslogrow but written that the sming of the tube was to be state product until the masting of she from the state. Somether, as we have been then the smooth one Letter XXIV, there was reconstruct engaging. The paper of exception was answered by Except at once and at correspond to the first of the state of experience from the Minn accordance of the state of the Sea Letter XXXIV.

that rule as well as I can, but ye truth is that particular seeming soe greate a point of State, it seemed to require a present remedy, and, perhaps, those in favor of whome it was to be applied doe too much suspect ye generality of the Counsel to bee too earnestly bent against them, we made them come hither.

XXVII.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

Dublyn Castle, Nov. 30th, 1672.

[Has received, and will presently answer, the exceptions to the Rules for Corporations; agrees with Arlington as to the "middle course." "If men should be admitted to have reparation for all the trespasses and injuries done in the time of the war here, it would turn the world upside down."]

XXVIII.—THE EARL OF SHAFTESBURY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

Exeter House, 13 Dec. 1672.

I returne my most humble thanks to y' Excellency for y' favour and honour of y' congratulacón. I will assure your Excellency the King could not have put a man in this place more your servant. And yet, puting your letter & postscript togeather, I cannot but apprehend that I have been represented from hence to you as one that hath spoken against your Lp, or some of your proceedings.

If soe, give me leave to say, your intelligence out of England is not soe good as your Excellency ought to have. For I am sure the direct contrary is only true. I am the more jealous that this

^{*} Essex's letter is dated Nov. 30. Shaftesbury was made Lord Chancellor on Nov. 17.

that rule as well as I can, but y' truth is that particular seeming see greate a point of State, it seemed to require a present remedy, and, perhaps, those in favor of whome it was to be applied doe too much suspect y' generality of the Counsel to bee too carneally bent against them, we made them came hither.

XXVII.—THE EARL OF RESEX TO THE EARL OF ARLESOTON.

Distript Certife, Nor. soft will presently suswer, the exceptions in the Italies for Rotporterious; agrees with Arisagness as in the "middle course." "If may about he admitted to have reparettes for all the traspasses and injuries done in the tion of the war here, it would tare the world spaids down."]

XXVIII -THE EARL OF SHAFTEARGER TO THE EARL OF

Station Blown, 13 Ive. 1472.

I returns my most humble thanks to y' Excellency for y' favour and bonour of y' congratulation.* I will assure your Excellency the King could not have put a man in this place more your servant. And yet, puting your letter & perseript togenther, I cannot but apprehend that I have been represented from hence to you as one that hath spoken against your I., or some of your proceedings.

If soc, give me leave to say, your intelligence out of England is not see good as your Excellency ought to have. For I am sure the direct contrary is only true. I am the more judious that this

^{*} Broad's forter is denich You, 30. Bhillimbury was made Lord Charceller on

hath been soe, because I have been served in the like manner with severall other persons, & upon severall other occasions, by some worthy persons here that are exceeding skilful in these lesser arts, but can doe noe business. Besides, my starrs have not been very propitious as to Irish affairs or Governors. But I rely upon your goodnesse and wisdom to over-rule those starrs. And that you would believe it impossible for me not to be infinitely ambitious of your friendship whilst you please to allow it me. And that I shall never omitt any thing that may make it appeare how sincerely I am, &c.

* * * *

XXIX.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

My Lord, Dublyn Castle, Dec. 14th, 1672.

Tho' my recoverie be not yet so perfect as to enable me to undertake a thorough consideration of those Affairs weh have bin comitted to me by His Majtie relating to ye Governmt of this Kingdome, yet I thinke it my duty to make yr Lop at present this short returne to his Majties Lie of ye 5th of Novembr concerning ye suspension of those Rules for Corporacions weh have bin publisht since my coming hither.

In ye first place I beseech yr Lop to acquaint his Maj^{tie} that I am resolv'd, wth all obedience, to observe his Maj^{ties} Commands concerning ye suspension of these Rules, tho' it be attended wth many difficulties.

The Magistrates of all ye considerable Corporacions in Ireland have bin elected according to these Rules, and if I should exactly pursue his Maj^{ties} commands according to ye Tenor of his Lie, w^{ch}

[•] He is no doubt referring to Ormond, Essex's predecessor, whom he had, in conjunction with Buckingham, vehemently attacked.

^b On same date Arlington writes to warn Essex that the Dutch are meditating an attack upon Ireland.

hath been soe, because I have been served in the like manner with severall other persons, & upon arrorall other organious, by some worthy persons here that are exceeding skilful in these lesser arts, but can doe not business. Resides, my starts have not been very propitions as to Irish affairs or Governors. But I rely upon your proposes and wisdom to over-rule those starts. And that you would believe it impossible for me not to be infinitely ambitious of your friendship whilst you plouse to allow it me. And that I shall never omitt any thing that may make it appears how sincerely I am, &c.

XXIX -THE EARL OF EMER TO THE EARL OF ARITHMEN.

My Loup, Dellys Carle, Dec 14th, 1672.

The my recoverie he not yet so parlect as to enable my to undertake a thorough consideration of those Affairs we have him consisted to me by His Majes relating to ye Governme of this Majes leading to make ye Los at present this short returne to his Majes Lie of ye 5th of Normale concerning ye suspension of those Rules for Corporacious we have him publisht since my coming hither.

In ye first place I beseech ye Low to ocquaint his Major then I am resolved, we all obedience, to observe his Major Commands concerning ye anspension of these Rules, the it be attended we many difficulties.

The Magistrates of all ye considerable Corporacions in Iroland have bin elected according to these Rules, and if I should exactly pursue his Major community according to ye Tenar of his Liv, are

^{*} He is no double referring to (it manual Poster's producement, whom he had, its work

^{*} On some date Antogrou weiths to trace from the the Durch are meditable; at

requires me to continue them in ye same state They were in before ye making of these Rules, then I must put out all ye new Magistrates and replace all that serv'd last year; it will inevitably cause great disorder and confusion, and therefore I forbear acting any thing in yt particular till I shall receive his Maj^{ties} further pleasure therein; but for ye future there will be no new occasion of making use of these Rules till Michaelmass next, we is ye Time for ye Elections of all ye considerable Corporacions in this Kingdome, so that upon ye matter They may be look'd upon as in ye mean time suspended.

The Elections of ye Citty of Dublyn are not indeed as yet perfected according to ye Rules, nor shall I suffer them to proceed therein, only I thinke it fitt to acquaint yr Lop that in this late Election there were eight or ten of ye Roman persuasion chosen into ye Comon Councell, whom I should have readily dispenc'd wth, and qualified to have bin of yt number, without exposing them to ye Oath, wen They so much scruple, had not his Majties Lie interpos'd, wen has hindred my further proceedings in this Affair.

The whole Comon Councell of this Citty lies at this time at great uncerteintie; For ye old Comon Councell, we were for life, and all Protestants, cannot meet by reason of this new Election, and Those newly elected cannot meet by reason of this suspension. I desire ye Lop to move ye King for an Aunswer as to this particular Rule, we concerns ye Citty of Dublyn, in regard ye Citty may not too long continue as it were we out Government.

One thing more I cannot omitt, weh I am apt to thinke may be some little mistake in ye Letter, for by a Clause there I am forbid to intermedle in ye passing of any Charters to Corporacions, weh for ye present stops that of Dundalke, for weh I had granted a Warrt, and it now stays at ye Seale till I can receive some directions from ye Lop.

I doe observe that this his Maj^{ties} Lie is not enterd in ye Signett Office, and yet some out of England have bin so industrious as to send Copies of it hither, weh are spread all ye Kingdome over, and

requires me to continue them in y same state They were in before y making of these Rules, then I must put out all ye new Magiatrates and replace all that served has year; it will inevitably cause great disorder and continsion, and therefore I forbest acting any thing in y's particular till I shall receive his Major further pleasure therein; but for y's tause there will be no new occasion of making use of these dules till Hielardmass next, whis y' Time for y's Elections of all y's considerable Corporations in this hingdome, so that upon y's matter They may be look'd upon as in y mean time suspended.

The Elections of y Cittu of Dublyn are not indeed as yet perfected according to y Rules, nor shall I suffer them to proceed therein, only I thinks is fit to acquaint y Los that in this late Election there were eight or ten of y Roman persuasion chosen into y Comon Connecil, whom I should have rendity dispens'd we, and qualified to have bin of y number, without exposing them to y Oath, we They so much sample, had not his Majara Lie interpor'd, we has hindred my further proceedings in this Afrair.

The whole Coffeen Councell of this Citty lies at this time at great uncertaintie; For ye old Coffeen Councell, we were for life, and all Protectants, casned meet by reason of this new Election, and These newly elected cannot meet by reason of this suspension. I desire y' Lot to move y' King for an Aunswer as to this particular Rule, we concerns ye Citty of Dublyn, in regard ye Citty may not too long continue as it were we out Governme.

One thing more I campot amint, we I can upt to thinke may be some little mistake in ye Letter, for by a Clause there I am fachil to intermedic in ye passing of any Charters to Corporacions, we for ye present stops that of Dandalks, for we I had granted a Warr', and it now stays at ye feede till I can receive some directions from ye Loc.

I doe observe that this his May " Lie is not entered in y Signery Office, and yet some net of Engined have him so industrates as to send Copies of it bilider, we are spread all y Kingdome over, and that before I had health enough to peruse it, w^{ch} I had not till wthin this weeke.

* * * *

I have now prepar'd Aunswers to ye objections agt ye Rules, but They are so voluminous as they will require some time to transcribe. I hope to send them by ye next.

XXX.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE MARQUIS OF WORCESTER.

DEARE BROTHER,^a Dublyn Castle, Dec. 14th, 1672.

My indisposition will not yet permitt me to use my owne hand, tho' I hope I am now in a faire way of recoverie.

If you please to let me hear from you how my case stands in England, and who are my friends there, w^{ch} is necessarie for me to know, you may safely communicate any thing of that nature to this Gentleman, Mr. Godolphin, one of my Secretaries,^b his is a secure hand, and w^tever you thinke fitt to acquaint him wth I dare promise for him hee'll faithfully bring it to me.

XXXI.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

MY LORD, Dublyn Castle, Dec. 17th, '72.

My Lord, I must once more desire y^t Lo^p to get me an Aunswer to y^t one Rule w^{ch} relates to y^e alteration of y^e Comon Councell in

^a His wife was Essex's eldest sister Mary, widow of Henry, Lord Beauchamp.

^b This is Frank, elder brother to Sidney, the Lord High Treasurer of Queen Anne's reign. He was secretary to Lord Berkeley, Essex's predecessor. He died Ang. 13, 1775, at Dublin. Much of his correspondence with Essex is in the MSS. He signs himself Fra: Godolphin.

that before I had health enough to peruse it, we'd had not till win

I have now prepar'd Austences to ye objections ag' ye Kules, but They are so voluminous as they will require some time to transcribe. I hope to send them by ye much.

XXX.-THE EAST, OF ESSEN TO THE MARQUIS OF WORDSTER.

DEARE BROTHER, Dublyn Cartie, Dec, 1105, 1672.

the' I hope I am now in a faire way of recoverie

If you please to let me hear from you how my case stands in England, and who are my friends there, with is necessarie for me to know, you may ealely communicate any thing of that natere to this Gentleman, Mr. Godelphin, one of my Secretaries, his is a recurs lead, and wever you thinke fitt to acquaint him wit I dare promise for him hee'll faithfally bring it to me

XXXI THE EARL OF LASEX TO THE EARL OF ARLANGTON.

Dublyn Cardo, Dec. 17th, '71.

MY LORD,

My Lord, I must once more desire y' Lor to get me an Aunawar to y' one Rule we relates to y' alteration of y' Comon Connec'll in

His wife was bean's oldest stone they, where of first, beat perfecting this is Frank; along the first the finish the first of first or first of first of first of first of first of first of first or first of first of first of first or first of first of first or first or first of first or first or first or first of first or fi

Dublyn, for there are great practices on foot here to put this Citty in disorder, and this morning, there being an Assemblee of ye Ld Mayor & Aldermen, The Mayor declar'd yt he would have none of those of ye Roman persuasion who have bin elected to serve of ye Comon Councell, but none of ye Aldermen, except Sr John Tothill, as I am told, would joyne wth him, nor can he now if he would put them by (if once they had my dispensation from taking ye Oath of Supremacie), for he himself, in ye presence of a Table of Aldermen, has allready allow'd Them.

My Lord, I have given you ye Trouble to make a narration of these particulars, because I make no doubt but some of my good Friends here will write to their Intimates in England and make this weh ye Mayor has done to-day to be my Act, because I happened to send in ye morning before their meeting to speake wth him. I doe assure yr Lop it was upon other business, nor did I in ye least knowe he intended to offer any such motion.

* * * *

XXXII.—FRANCIS GODOLPHIN TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

My Lord, London, Dec. 24th, '72.

I arrived here with much difficulty Saturday last; my L. A.^a raises more scruples against your proposal then I expected, whereof hee promised mee to write your Ex^{cy} his sence by this post. I hope either to find out some expedient to make it passe, or to bee able to give your Ex^{cy} satisfaction that there will bee noe need of it; y^c best light I have yet had in your Ex^{cys} affayrs here has been from S^r H. Capel,^b who has been very curious and industrious in all your concerns. I can onely say in general, that every thing is better then I

a Arlington.

b Younger brother of Essex, and his loyal supporter.

Dublyn, for there are great practices on foot here to put this City in disorder, and this morning, there being an Assembles of y' L' Mayor & Aldermen, The Mayor declar'd y' he would have none of those of y' Roman persuasies who have bin elected to serve of y' Coñon Comeell, but none of y' Aldermen, except S' John Teibill, at I am teld, would joyne w' him, nor can he now if he would put them by (if once they had my dispensation from taking y' Oath of Supremacie), for he himself, in y' presence of a Table of Aldermen, has allready allow'd Them.

My Lord, I have given you ye Trouble to make a maration of these particulars, because I make no doubt but some of my good Friends here will write to their Intimates in Eugland and make this well ye Mayor has done to-day to be my Act, because I happened to east in ye moraling before their meeting to spenke we him. I doe assure ye Lor it was upon other husiness, nor did I in ye least knowe be intended to offer any each motion.

XXXII .- FULNICIS CODOLPHIN TO THE EAST, OF ESSEX.

Mr Long, date and anheat for the rest in the

I arrived here with much difficulty Saturday last; my L. A. raises more scruples against your proposal than I expected, whereof hee promised mos to write your Ext his sence by this post. I hope either to find out some expedient to make it passe, or to bee able to give your Ext satisfaction that there will bee not need of it; y best fight I have yet last in your Ext adaptather here has been from St H. Capel, who has been very curious and industrious in all your concerns. I can onely say in general, that every thing is better then I

[&]quot;Williamillary"

Younger brother of Keer, and his loyal supporter,

expected to find it, & I hope your Ex^{cy} has but one enemy among us here, whom you will easily guesse. My L. M. of Worcester sayes he will make it his busines to give your Ex^{cy} y^e satisfaction you expect from him. I have not yet had time to sollicite my L. A. upon any of y^e other points w^{ch} your Ex^{cy} gave mee in charge. I was this day at Chiswick & Zion, where I learnt that my Lady has a quantity of thea that has layn some time at Worcester house, w^{ch} I will take care to have sent to Chester by y^e first convenience. Lies from Flanders confirme y^e relief of Charleroy, & y^t y^e P. of Orange & y^e Spaniards are much dissatisfied with one another.

XXXIII.—THE EARL OF ARLINGTON TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MY LORDE,

Whitehall, Decemb. 24th, '72.

In my last leter by ye last post I told y' Ex: that M' Godolphin was newly arrived, since when I have had leisure to heare from him what you intrusted him with to offer to mee, with circumstances of much advantage to my selfe, of which I cannot make any other use then in assuring my selfe anew of y' friendship which I have never misdeserved yet nor will willingly doe as longe as I live, of which I conjure y' Exce to bee most confident, and I say it the more earnestly now because I heare others have malice to suggest ye contrary.

As to ye thing it selfe I have had an oportunity of acquainting his Maj^{ty} with ye pressing instances made to yr Ex: to allowe of an Agency to support ye Protestants' interests in that kingdome, and to bee intrusted with some well qualifyed person neare his Ma^{ty}, ye supposition of which neede hee lookes upon as an offensive and injurious one, weh I told Mr. Godolphin I knew hee would doe at his first opening the matter to mee, his Ma^{ty} added, if they have

^a Probably Ranelagh, Orrery, or Anglesea.

b See Letter XXX.

expected to find it, & I hape your Ext has but one county among us here, whom you will easily guesse. My L. M. of Worcester sayes he will make a his business or give your Ext yearistaction you expect from him! I have not yet had time to sollicite my L. A. upon any of ye other points we your Ext gave mee in charge. I was this day at Chiewich to Zion, where I harm that my Lady has a quantity of thus that has layn some time at Worcester house, we'll will take care to have sent to Chester by ye first convenience. I feel from Planders confirme ye relief of Charleroy, & ye'y? P: of Orange & ye Spanisrds are much discatisfied with one another.

XXXIII - THE EARL OF ARLINGTON TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

My Londs, Dennik 21th 7d.

In my last leter by y' last pout I teld y' Ex: that Mr Godelphin was newly arrived, since when I have had leisure to heare from him what you intrusted him with 10 effer to mee, with circumstances of mouch advantage to my selfe, of which I cannot make any other use then in assuring my selfe anew of y' friendship which I have never misdoserved yet not will willingly doe as longe as I live, of which I conjure y' Ex" to bee most confident, and I say it the more earnestly now because I heare others have malice to suggest y contrary.

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Probably Manclagh, Orrery, or Angloren-

VIX mital and a

any thing to complaine of, why doe they not doe it by my Lorde of Essex to mee, from whome I cannot but take well whatever hee represents to mee of that or any other kinde; in a worde, my Lorde, you will doe yr selfe the greatest wronge in ye world if you bee over shie in this. His Maty added further, what are these men apprehensive of? it is true I have isseued a Comission to make enquiry after all landes unwissly posessed by any body, that I might apply the benefit of it to those who weare frustrated of their expectations given them by ye Act of Settlement, but have upon all occasions declared I would protect and stande by ye Act it selfe whatever it hath established, knowing what a confusion the breach of it would cause. Hee was pleased to adde further, I have autorised the bringing Roman Catholiques from abroade to live in the Corporate Townes, but I have been content to qualify their admission to beare offices wth stricter rules then weare imposed upon Rome in my father's time, and such as ye counsel there have in effect advised. My Lorde I neede adde noe more of his Mats discourse upon this subject; by this little yr Ex: sees his minde therein, and consequently you must resist with all yr might the nomination of any kinde of Agency as before expressed, and charge yr selfe entirely wth making such representations to his Maty of all kinde of grievances, assuring yr selfe and them that you shall procure them full satisfaction upon them.

needs as *that ye Let'er for ye supending * them, as * mutter has his order'd, has his of great disadvantage to mu, for numbers of Copys (as I have formerly given ye Lob an Acc') have bin sont over, and tend in all ye Coffee Houses in Tawne, and ye People by seree instruments here have bin dealt with to Potition me for an abrevenion of the his particular, according to ye King's Letter, they would immediately have right in England. I have, indeed, by some of resplaces, prevented any address of this nature.

XXXIV .- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

My Lord, Dublin Castle, Jan. 18th, 1673.

The last Tuesday's post brought me in 4 Lres of yr Lops, being of ye 14th, 21st, 24th, and 31st of Decembr.

I presume I need say no more then what I directed Mr Godolphin to tell yr Lop of ye confidence I have of yr favor and friendship, and that nothing that ever I may hear shall ever alter me from that opinion.

As to ye Agencie we has bin propos'd, I did before I writt to ye Lop give some discouragement to it by telling some of those who have offer'd at ye Proposition, that I could assure them in his Majesties name that ye Act of Settlement would be supported, a breach into we is ye thing they most apprehend, as also that they need not suspect ye King's care of them in all things; but I found them so instant upon it as I am apt to thinke some particular men will employ persons in ye Court to be a little watchfull of businesses relating to this countrie, tho' I am very confident I can hinder any from being sent as an Agent for ye Interest of ye Adventurers and Soldiers in generall, we I shall take care to doe.

I long very much for an answer concerning ye Rules. I must needs say that ye Letter for ye suspending of them, as ye matter has bin order'd, has bin of great disadvantage to me, for numbers of Cöpys (as I have formerly given yr Lop an Acct) have bin sent over, and read in all ye Coffee Houses in Towne, and ye People by some instruments here have bin dealt with to Petition me for an abrogation of these Rules, wth a clause that if I did not doe them right in this particular, according to ye King's Letter, they would immediately have right in England. I have, indeed, by some of ye soberer sort, prevented any address of this nature;

XXXIV .- THE HAML OF RESTA TO THE BARL OF ARLHOTOSE

My Long, Jon 189, 1611.

The last Tuesday's pest brought me in 4 Live of y' Let', being of ye 14th, 21c, 24th, and 31c of Decembe.

I presume I need say no more then what I directed Mr Godolphin to tell yr Lor of yr condidence I have of yr favor and friendahip, and that nothing that over I may hear shall ever after me from them opinion.

As to y's Agencier who has bin proposed, I did before I write to
y's Low give some discouragement to it by telling some of those who
have offer'd at y's Proposition, that I could assure them in his
Majesties name that y' Act of Settlement would be supported, a
breach into we is y's thing they most apprehend, as also that they
need not suspect y's King's care of them in all things; but I found
them so instant upon it as I am apt to thinks some particular most
will employ persons in y's Court to be a little watchfull of hashnesses
relating to this countrie, the I am very confident I can hinder
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and Soldiers in generall, w's I shall take care to doe

I long very much for an answer concerning ye Rules. I must needs say that ye Letter for ye suspending of them, as ye senter has bin ordered, has bin of great disadvantage to me, "for numbers of Copys (as I have formerly given ye Los an Acol) have bin sent over, and read in all ye Coffee House in Towns, and ye Prophe by some instruments here have bin dealt with to Partition me for an abrogation of these Kules, we'll a clause that if I did not doe them right in this particular, according to ye King's Letter, they would immediately have right in England. I have, indeed by some of ye sobered ear, provented any address of this nature they some of ye sobered ear, provented any address of this nature t

but I am sure I need not say any thing more to y^r Lo^p to urge y^e inconvenience w^{ch} will come to his Majesties Affairs here, if once those who are employ'd by him in y^e government, should become thus contemn'd.

XXXV.-THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

My Lord, Dublin Castle, Jan. 20th, 1672.

I have just now receiv'd yr Lops of ye 14th instant, together wth ye Letter from his Majestie concerning ye Rules, and ye Acts of Setlement, both wch are very wellcome to me, and especially that wch relates to ye Act of Setlement, for, tho' I have ever since my coming into this Countrie made it my business to confirm all men in ye belief that these Acts would never be in ye least measure violated, yet have I allwaies found that ye generalitie of ye English who enjoy their estates upon these new titles could not shake off their apprehensions of loosing them again.

XXXVI.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON.

S^R, Dublin Castle, Jan. 21st, 167².

I was surpris'd to find in y^e Gazett, w^{ch} this last post brought, a passage relating to this place, and I thought y^e more strange of its being inserted into y^e Gazett, in regard y^r self, who is Agent for

• The Privy Council had approved the Rules, though to save appearances they are to be put in action by degrees.

b Afterwards succeeded Arlington as Secretary of State. He was one of the English plenipotentiaries at the Cologne conference, of which he sends a full account to Essex.

but I am sure I need not say any thing more to y' Lot to sage y' inconvenience we will come to his Majestics Affairs here, if once those who are employ'd by bin in y' government, should become thus contemn'd.

XXXV .- Tan ham or Kenn or American Americans.

My Long, Jan. 208, 1671

I have just now received y Low of y 14th instant, together we hatter from his Majordin concerning y Itules, and y Acts of Settement, both we are very wellcome to me, and especially that we relates to y Act of Settement, for, that I have ever since my coming into this Countrie made it my business to confirm all men in y belief that these Acts would never be in y least measure violated, yet have I allwaiss found that we generalitie of y Logish who enjoy their estates upon these new titles could not shake an thoir apprehensions of loosing them again.

XXXVI.-THE EARL OF ESEX TO SIR JOSEPH Wil-

Dublin Carlo, Jun. 275, 167 p.

I was surpris due find in ye Gazett, we thin last post brought, a passage relating to this place, and I thought y more arrange of its being inserted rate ye Gazett, in regard ye will, who is Agent for

^{*} The Print Council had approved the below through to sale appearance that are to be put in action by stayrests

A Abrawards convenient Artespon of Servicing of State. He was one of the English plenipoterments at the Cologos designates of wind in the units of full cologos designates of wind in the units of full cologos.

Ireland, has ye inspection of them before they are made publick; whereas ye Intelligence it self is a very great falsitie, Sr John Tottye having bin presented wth a chain, but by one Single Guild, cal'd ye Merchants Guild, and not by ye whole body of ye Citty. The ground of presenting him wth it, however it may be cloath'd with fine words, was for his opposing me, and ye Govermt here, and, whereas ye Gazett cals him a person of known Loyaltie, I know him to be a person of as much disloyaltie as any about this Citty; and one, who with ye assistance of some others, as ill men as himself, has brought a considerable part of ye Citty to that mutinous temper, as I fear twill put ye King for some considerable time to ye necessitie of keeping more Troops here then has formerly bin needfull. I think I might justly expect from ye Agent of Ireland, That no intelligence concerning this place should be put into ye Gazett, unless it comes from me, or one of my Secretarys; and I hope for yo future there will be better care taken, and as to this weh is past, I desire ye justice of you, to examine ye matter strictly, who it was that occasion'd ye putting of it in, and that it may [be] trac'd out who gave ye intelligence from Dublin.

I thinke it very possible you'll find one who now cals himself Nevill, and has gone here by 3 severall names, to have yo principall hand in it; if you desire a litle character of yo man, he was first a Prompter to Plays, afterwards Sr Ellis Layton's Broaker to make his bargains, and yo principall person who put this Citty into that disorder that I found it at my first coming, and continues still by his intelligence to doe what mischiefs he can to yo Govermt here.

Tho' this matter may seem but a Trifle (and perhaps is no other in it self), yet I cannot but tell you ye divulging of it in ye publick News booke, wth those characters of advantage to persons who oppose ye Governmt, is a thing wth may produce very ill effects in this Countrie, where most of ye Cittys and Towns are apt to take example from this, and therefore I think it may not be amiss, after you have examin'd and found out ye persons from whom this fals

Ireland, has ye inspection of them before they are made published, whereas ye Intelligence it self is a very great falsitie, So Jehn Tortye having bin presented we a chain, but by one Single Guild, and not by ye whole landy of ye Citty and de presenting him we it, however it may be clostled with fine words, was for his opposing noe, and ye Governed here, and, whereas ye Gazett cals him a person of known Loyaltie, I know him to be a person of as much disloyaltie as any about this as himself, has brought a considerable part of ye Citty to that mutinous temper, as I fear twill put ye King for some considerable him to ye necessitle of kerying more Troops here then has formerly him needfull. I taight I might justly expect from ye Agent of Irabin needfull. I taight I might justly expect from ye Agent of Irabin needfull. I taight I might justly expect from ye Agent of Irabin needfull. I taight I might justly expect from ye Agent of Irabin hope for ye inture there will be better care taken, and as to this who it was that occasion'd ye parting of it in, and that it may [be] who it was that occasion'd ye parting of it in, and that it may [be] trac'd out who gave y intelligence from Dublin.

I thinks it very possible you'll find one who now cals harself Nevill, and has gone here by 3 severall names, to have y principall hand in it; if you desire a little character of y man, he was first a Frompter to Plays, afterwards S' Ellis Layton's Broaker to make his bargains, and y' principall person who put this Citty into thes disorder that I found it at my first coming, and continues still by his intelligence to doe what mischiefs he can to y' Govern' here.

The this matter may seem but a Trifle (and perhaps is no other in it self), yet I cannot but tell you ye disulging of it in ye publick. News booke, we those characters of advantage to persons who oppose ye Governme, is a thing we may produce very ill effects in this Countrie, where meet of ye Citys and Towns are apt to take example from this, and therefore I think it may not be amiss, after you have examin'd and found out ye persons from whom this labs.

intelligence came, that something contradictory to it be inserted in some other Gazett.

I have used a great deal of freedome wth you upon this occasion, but in my apprehension his Majesties Affaires here require that you should have ye Knowledge of all these particulars, therefore I doubt not but you will take it with ye same good intention as it is written.

* * * *

XXXVII.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

My Lord, Dublin Castle, Jan. 25th, 1673.

I have communicated his Majesties late Letter to the Lords of ye Privy Councell, with whose advice I thought fitt to publish a Proclamation declaring his Majesties resolution not to infringe ye Acts of Settlement and Explanation, and the I think it an unreasonable doubt in any that should suspect ye contrary, yet certeinly 'twas no less then necessary to declare his Majesties intentions in this particular, especially since ye Irish doe almost universally discours that they will have their lands agen; and some of them in ye remote parts of this Kingdome have forcibly enter'd and taken possession, for proof of weh I herewith transmitt to ye Lop I or 2 depositions weh have bin taken before ye Justices of Peace in ye countrie, weh among some others of ye like nature have bin sent to me.

pool of po * for pure * and port * where *

sufficient reserve of money to answer ye supplies of this nortree as also how unreasonable a thing it is to dispute whether Powder and Armes should be paid for with English on Irish names, when as a

intelligence came, that something controlletory to it be leserted in some other Gazett.

I have used a great deal of freedome we you upon this occasion, but in my apprehension his Majenier Affaires here require that you should have ye Knowledge of all these particulars, therefore I doubt not but you will take it with ye same good intention us it is written.

XXXVII ... THE EARL OF BESIX TO THE EARL OF ARLISOROS.

Mr Loan, Dublin Coule, Jan. 250, 1671.

I have communicated his Majestics late Lotter to the Lords of Y Privy Conscell, with whose advice I thought fit to publish a freelamation declaring his Majestics resolution and to infringe y Acts of Settlement and Explanation, and the I think it as unwashable doubt in any that should surject y' contrary, yet critically twas no less then nowmany to declare his Majestics intentions in this particular, especially singe y' Irish doe almost universally discours that they will have their lands agen; and some of them in y' remote, parts of this Kingdone have ferribly smar'd and taken possession, for proof of wh I herewith transmitt to y' Let 1 or 2 depositions we have hin taken belong y' Justices of Page in ye countrie, we stoong some others of y' like nature have his seed to the contrary.

XXXVIII.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO SIR ARTHUR FORBES.

S^B, Dublin Castle, Jan: 25th, 167²/₃.

His Majesties Letter concerning ye Rules for Corporacions, but especially that Clause weh relates to ye Acts of Setlemt and Explanation, is received here with infinite satisfaction, and, that this latter part may be made publick to all people in this kingdome, we have thought fitt to issue out a proclamation, weh does as closely follow ye words of ye Kings Lee, as could be fram'd into a Declaration of that nature, a copy of weh Proclamation I herewth send you.

By a Lie lately writt to my Lord Conway, who is newly arriv'd here, you desire directions from me in order to ye returne; ye presence is of great use to me in relation to all our Affaires here, and especially that we concerns ye army; but I thinke, however, since you are on that side ye water, it may be not amiss that you stay'd a litle ye beginning of this Sessions of Parliamt, we is now neer at hand, unless his Majestie should otherwise command you.

By Lres from Mr Godolphin I perceive there is much difficultie made of furnishing this Kingdome wth Arms and Amunition; I desire you would make his Majtie sensible of ye necessitie of a supply, and especially for that of Powder wth wch I found ye stores (as you know) very slenderly provided as to ye proportion, and that little wch did remain grown naught wth keeping. I cannot but much wonder at ye pretence wch is used to avoid ye furnishing us wth these so necessary Provisions, wch is, that Ireland must maintain it self, wch no doubt it would doe were not much of ye money dispos'd of, part for gifts, and part for other occasions out of this Kingdome. And it were worthy ye representing to his Majestie, that ye whole revenue is by ye Establishment dispos'd of, and no sufficient reserve of money to answer ye supplies of this nature; as also how unreasonable a thing it is to dispute whether Powder and Armes should be paid for with English or Irish money, when as at

XXXVIII Tun Buni or Fount to Sin Aprilon Pounts,

Sh, David Salar Sa

His Majesties Lutter concurring ye Hules for Corporacions, but especially that Clause we relates to ye Acts of Setlene and Explanation, is received here with influite satisfaction, and, that this latter part may be made publicle to all people in this kingdoms, we have thought fift to issue out a proclamation, web does as closely follow ye words of ye Kinga Life, as could be from'd into a Declaration of that nature, a copy of web Proclamation I herews send you.

By a Lie lately writt to my Lord Conway, who is newly arriv'd bern, you desire directions from me in order to y" returne; y' presence is of great me to me in relation to all our Allaires bere, and especially that we converse y' army; but I thinke, however, since you are on that side y' water, it may be not amiss that you stay'd a little y' beginning of this Sessions of Parliam', wh is now neer at hand, utiles; his Majestic should otherwise command you.

By Lies from M. Godalphin I perceive there is much difficulties made of famishing this Kingdows we Arms and Afranchina; I dosire you would make his May semible of y necessitie of a supply, and especially for that of I owder we we I found y stores (as you know) very slenderly provided as to 'y' proportion, and that little we did remain grown naught we beeping. I cannot but much wonder at y' pretence we is used to avoid y famishing as we these so necessary Provisions, we is, that Ireland must maintain it self, we no doubt it would do were not much of yo money discipled of, part for gifts, and part for other occasions out of this Kingdome. And it were worthy y representing to his Majeries that y whole revenue is by y' Establishment dispos'd of, and so sufficient reserve of money to unswer y supplies of this nature; as also how ancersonable a thirty is to dispute whether Powder and also how ancersonable a thirty is to dispute whether Powder and Armes should be paid for with English or trish money, when as at

ye same time if any unfortunate accident should happen, the whole Kingdome may be lost for want of it, nor can any man, that is, in my station, be well answerable for his Trust if there be a dificiencie of such provisions. Mr Godolphin will assist you in prosecuting this business.

From all my friends I hear how much I am oblig'd to you for ye good character you give of me, weh shall upon all occasions be ever acknowledg'd by &c.

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XXXIX.—COMMISSIONERS OF CUSTOMS TO LORD CLIFFORD.3

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LOP.

Feb. 10, 1673.

In pursuance of your Lop. reference signifyed to us by S^r Rob^t Howard, wee have considered of y^e Letter of his Excellency y^e Lord L^t of Ireland & y^e Paper annent to it; and having fully weigh'd y^e matters therein contained, wee doe humbly present your Lop. wth y^e following state thereof.

The severall Plantacons in America having been first Planted from this Kingdome of England wth the losse of ye Lives of many men, & a vast Expence of Treasure, the trade therefore of those plantacons hath been by severall Lawes & Acts of Parliamt appropriated to England alone. And this is also ye practice of other Nations to keep their plantacons enter'd to themselves.

That weh is now proposed on behalfe of ye Irish nation, That they may have Liberty for a certain number of ships during the present warre or his Mats Pleasure to trade to ye Plantacons and unlade in Ireland, paying his Matie there the halfe penny p pound, notwinstanding ye Lawes in force to ye contrary, because of ye want of trade in that kingdome by reason of ye warrs, wilbe very prejudiciall to ye trade & interest of this nation.

ye same time if any unfortunate accident should happen, the whole Kingdome may be lost for want of it, nor can any man, that is, in my station, he well assumed he for his Trust if there he a difference of such provisions. Mr Godulphin will assist you in proscenting this business.

From all my friends I hear how much I am oblig'd to you for you good character you give of use, we shall upon all occasions be ever acknowledg'd by Sc.

XXXIX. Commissioners of Corrows to Lord Chittorn.

MAY IT PERASE VOUS LOR. Feb. 10, 1672

In pursuance of your hope reference signified to us by St Rold-Howard, we have considered of yt Letter of his Excellency yt Lord L' of Ireland & yt Paper anneat to it; and having fully weight'd yt matters therein contained, weo doe humbly present your Lop with following state thereof.

The severall Plantacons in America having been first Planted from this Kingdome of England with the loans of ye Lives of areny men, & a wast Expense of Treasure, the made therefore of those plantacous hath been by severall Lawes & Acts of Parliam, approximated to England alone. And this is also ye practice of other Nations to keep their plantacous as enter'd to themselves.

That we is now proposed on behalfs of y bish nation. There they may have Liberty for a certain number of ables during the present warre or his Ma" Pleasure to trade to y' Plantalons and unlade in Ireland, paying his Ma" there the halfs poony a posed, not "standing " Lames in force to y' contrary, because of y' want of trade in that kingdoms by reason of y' warra, will every prejudiciall to y' trade it interest of this nation.

For by such an allowance ye Kingdome of Ireland will have ye oportunity of vending not only their owne manufactures, but those also of other parts of Europe in ye Plantacons, where only those of England were before sold. And their navigating cheaper then ye English because of their plenty of Provisions will at least put them in a condition to undersell ye English, and so ye manufacture of England must necessarily ly upon their hands, and ye navigation thereof be much obstructed.

This will unavoydably create ye setting up of Ireland in Trade and Wealth on ye basis of ye Ruine of this nation wthout any increas of Revenue or advantage to his Matie, but very much ye contrary. For all traders to ye Plantacons will more readily goe for Ireland where they may expect better advantages by Bills of Store & otherwise from ye farmers of ye Revenue there, then ye Constitucon of ye present management of ye Customes in England will allow of, & consequently will much lessen his Mats Customes heer in Linnen, Brandyes & other Comodityes wend pay great duty in importacon, & are hence exported to ye Plantacons, & make Ireland ye staple of all Plantacon Comodityes.

As to what is alledged on behalfe of ye sa Kingdome of Ireland in relacon to ye present warre, as an argumt for granting them ye Liberty desired during ye Warre, will easily be answered when it is considered that the whole burden of ye warre lyes on ye Kingdome of England, & that it partakes more of ye effects of ye warre by hindrance of trade than Ireland can doe.

The danger w^{ch} is intimated in y^e paper, of ships coming from y^e plantacons to Ireland, and from thence hither according as they are obliged by their bonds, being chiefly attested on account of Privateers infesting y^e Irish Coast, wee doe for that matter matter humbly present to your Lop. That no Ship goeing from England to y^e Plantacon, or coming from thence, can be any wayes directly bound for Ireland wthout absolute forfeiture of their bonds, & therefore it may be supposed that no ship puts into Ireland but upon some extrordinary necessity, or in expectacon of more then ordinary advantages.

For by such an allowance y kingdome of Ireland will have y' opertunity of vending not only their owns manufactures, but those also of other parts of Europe in y' Plantaccas, where only those of Europe were before sold. And their wavigating cheaper than y' English because of their planty of Provisions will at least put them in a condition to undersell y' English, and so y' manufacture of European mean necessarily by upon their hands, and manufacture of European obstructed.

This will unavoydally create y' setting up of Ireland in Trade and Wealth on y' beats of y limins of this action whom any increase of Revenue or advantage to his Ma", but very much y' contrary. For all traders to y' Plantations will more readily goe for Ireland where they may expect better advantages by Bills of Store & otherwise from y' instance all y' flowence there, then y' Constitution of y' present management of y' Customes in England will allow of, & consequently will much lesson his Ma" Customes here in Linnen, Brandyes & other Comodities w' pay great duty in importation, & are hence experted to y' Plantation, & make Ireland y' staple of all Plantation Comodities.

As to what is aliedged on benalle of y' an hingdown of Ireland in relation to y' present warre, as an argum' for granting them y' Liberty desired floring y' Warre, will easily be answered when it is considered that the whole burden of y' warre lyes on y' hingdown of Englandyd that it paralles thore of y' effects of y' warre by indicance of trade than Ireland can doe.

The danger we is infinated in y paper, of ships coming from y plantactors to Ireland, and from thome hither normaling as they are obliged by their besels, heing chiefly arrested on account of Privateers infesting y litis flows, were due for that matter multip present to your Lop. That no Ship going from England to ye Plantactor, or coming man theme, can be my way a directly bound for Ireland when similar forfetture of their bonds, directly bound for Ireland what we ship puts into Ireland, or directly not it may be supported that we ship puts into Ireland but directly out it may be supported but an adaptation of their bonds, or in expectation of theme them ordinary adventures.

Besides all this, If ye Liberty of twenty ships should be granted weh is insinuated as ships of small Burden, they would easily be furnisht wth ships of Greater Burden from ye New England men, & others who have found ye encouragemt from ye farm of Ireland to ye ruin of ye fair Trader here. Nor can it be duly kept to a Limited number of Ships considering ye convenience & number of their Ports, but it would in time amount to a genth Liberty. At least ye charge of collecting ye halfe-penny per pound in Ireland will neer ballance ye Revenue that will arise to his Matie thereby, and will certainly be a great losse in ye Customes heer.

All weh we humbly submit to your Lop.

RICH. TEMPLE.

WILL. THOMSON.

WM GARWAY.

F. MILLINGTON.

JOHN IPTON.

Custome House, London, 10 February, 1672.

XL .- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

MY LORD,

Dublin Castle, Feb. 11th, 1674.

Having lately receiv'd his Maj^{ties} Lee concerning ye setting out of some Ships to convoy ye Merchant men wth order to charge ye Paymt of them on ye moneys design'd for ye Marine Regiment; upon view of ye Acct of what has bin disburs'd here since my coming, and wth is not compris'd within ye Establishmt, together wth ye severall summs dispos'd of by way of gifts, I find there will be so small a remainder of that money as will doe very little towards ye carrying on of that worke, nevertheless I doubt not but to find some Merchants who will, upon this occasion, be ready to advance some proportion of money to be repaid out of ye future paymts of

Bosides all this, If y' Liberty of twenty ships should be granted we' is insinusted as slaps of small Barden, they would easily be furnish w'' slaps of Greater Burden from y' New England men, is others who have found y' emeanagemt from y' farm'' of Ireland to y' ruin of y' fair Tredor have. Nor can it be duly kept to a Limited number of Ships cansidering y' convenience & number of their Ports, but it would in time amount to a gen' Liberty. At least y' charge of collecting y' halfe-penny per pound in Ireland will neer ballsney y' lievenny that will arise to his Ma^{ne} thereby, and will sectainly be a great losse in y' Customes hear.

All we bombly submit to your Lot.

WILL THOMSON

Jours Irrus.

Custome House, London, 10 Tebruary, 1672.

XI .- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLIVOTUS

Mr Long, Bolta Corte, Felt. 11", 1671

Having lately received his Majess Lie concerning ye setting out of some Ships to convoy ye Merchant men we order to charge ye Payme of them on ye moneys design'd for ye Marine disginents upon view of ye Acce of what has bin dishined here since my coming, and we be not comprised within ye Established, regular will ye severall summer disposed of by way of gifts, I find there will be so small a remainder of that money as will doe very little newards ye carrying on of that works, neverthelms I doubt not but to find some descent some proportion of maney to be required out of yellowing payment of maney to be required out of yellowing payment of money proportion of maney to be required out of yellowing payments.

this fond, but yet to doe such a business as this is thoroughly, as also to compass another worke, w^{ch} I am mightily inclin'd to have effected, I mean y^e repair of his Maj^{ties} Forts in this Kingdome, w^{ch} lie all in a most miserable ruinous condition. I can think of no other expedient but y^e calling of a Parliam^t, and tho' I will not engage in y^e absolute proposing of a thing of this nature to his Maj^{tie}, untill I have discourst wth some of those who can best informe me what supplys y^e People are able to give, yet I am much deceiv'd if they are not willing to straine themselves very far on any such publick acc^t. Another scruple I have, that it may not be unfitt to see what success his Maj^{tie} shall have this Sessions in England, before any such thing be thought of here, for most certain it is that whatever is acted in England will be imitated in this Kingdome; however, I think it may not be amiss if y^e L^p please to know what his Majesties opinion is in relation to it.

* * * *

XLI.-

[Interesting news reaches Essex from London. The King, Sir Robert Southwell writes (Feb. 22), in the matter of the Indulgence, is puzzled how "to solve his own honour to the world, and gratify those who can only give him a supply against his enemies." Lord Aungier, 4 (Feb. 22), speaking of the Bill for the ease to Protestant dissenters, says, "when we have finished cooking it we shall throw it out of window." Arlington admits the reasonableness of Essex's reiterated demand that no representations or complaints be allowed to reach Charles from Ireland before having been submitted to himself. On March 8 he hears of Charles's surrender of the Declaration of Indulgence, and of the great joy in Londou. He himself notes the bonfires and illuminations in Ireland in token of the satisfaction there.]

CAMD. SOC. I VOL. I.

^a Third Baron Aungier of Longford, Viscount Longford, 1675, and Earl of Longford, 1677. Captain of horse, 1660; commissioner of the revenue, 1682; keeper of the great seal, 1697; member of Privy Council, governor of Carrickfergus, and master of Ordnance. Married daughter of Arthur, 1st Earl of Donegal; died Dec. 22, 1700.

this fond, but yet to doe meh a business as this is theroughly, as also to compare mother works, will am mightly inclined to have effected. I mean ye required his Major Forts in this Magdome, will lie all in a most miserable ruinous condition. I can think of no other expedient but ye calling of a Parisum, and that I will not engage in ye absolute proposing of a thing of this nature to his Major, untill I have discounst will some of those who can best informe me what supplys ye People are able to give, yet I am much decaived it they are not willing to straine themselves very far on any such publicle are not willing to straine themselves very far on any such publicle access his Major straine themselves very far on any such publicle success his Major shall have this Sessions in England, below any such thing be thought of here, for most certain it is that whatever it acted in England will be imitated in this Mingdome; however, acted in England will be imitated in this Mingdome; however, I think it may not be amise if ye Le plozes to know what his

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[Interesting nexts reaches Essen from London. The King, Sir Rebert Southwell writes (Feb. 22), in the matter of the Indulgence, is passiful from "to adee his town bound in the world, and gracify those who can only give him a supply against his security. I bed Antigier, a (Rob. 22), apacing of the Bill for the case to Personal federal discretization, form, "when we have finished cooling it we shall throw it out of bedand "Artington admire the reachest form for the case of February and formed that the representations of colonials from Iraland towns for the Device been arbeinisted to blanch. On March a be been of Charles surrendered in the Device and Illuminations in Iraland to great jet in London. He binned once the low bear and illuminations in Iraland to great jet in London. He binned once

^{*} Third Barron Agrees of Longivel, Various Longiani, 1672, and East of Longiani, 1677. Capture of Longiani, 1677. Capture of David, 1677. Capture of the great scal, 1677; capture of the great scal, 1677; capture of Captu

XLII.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO FRANCIS GODOLPHIN.

Mr. GODOLPHIN, Dublin Castle, March 7th, 1673.

I am glad to hear by yrs weh I receiv'd yesterday, the Powder

intended for this place will be sent so speedily.

I have recd advice from England that ye Dutchess of Cleaveland has obtained a Grant from his Majtic of ye Phænix Park here, tho' (as I hear) she has bin pleased to show so much respect to me as to take ye Grant after ye expiration of my time, and therefore as to my owne Particular I need to be concern'd ye less at it; yet, knowing ye inconveniences that every chief Governor that is sent hither must live under if he be deprived of this Park, I think it were very fitt it were represented to his Majestie before it be too late, for ye Truth is (as ye well know) tis ye only diversion that this place affords, and without it a man must live like a Pris'ner, and in case ye Govern' should happen to be sick he has no where to retire to but only one of these Houses, and has not so much as Grass for a Horse, or any convenience but what is afforded by that enclosure; Therefore, I would have you represent it as effectually as you can to my Lord of Arlington, or any other of ye Kings Ministers, as you shall think fitt, that if possible it may be prevented.

XLIII.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO SIR ARTHUR FORBES.

Dublin Castle, March 7th, 1673.

[An urgent remonstrance against the proposed withdrawal of troops from Ireland to England.]

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XIAL THE EARL OF PERSON TO PRANCIS GODOLPHIN

Mr. Goddining, Damin Code, Most 19, 1611

I am glad to boar by you I received yearerday, the Fowder nameded for this place will be sent so specifie.

I have reed advice from Enghand that y' Dutchess of Cleoveland has obtained a Grout from his Major of y' Phonix Park here, the' (as I hear) she has his pleased to show so much respect to me as to take y' Grant after y' expiration of my time, and therefore as to my owne Particular I need to be concern'd y' less at it; yet, knowing y' inconveniences that every chief Governor that is sent lither must live under if he be deprived of this Park, I think it were very fit it were represented to his Majestia before it be too late, for y' fittle is (as y' well know) the y' only diversion that this place affords, and nithout it a man must live like a Pris'ner, and in case y' Govern' should happen to he sick he has no where to retire to but only one of these Houses, and has not so much as Grass for a Horse, or any convenience but what is afforded by that enclosing to my Lord of Arlington, or any other of y' Kinga Ministers, as you shall think fift, that if possible it may be prevented.

XLIII.-THE EAST OF PARTY TO SIR ARTHUR FORMES

Dahlin Doelly, More Tris, 1875.

An argued remembers against the proposed within all brought tree from the land of Lindburg and the Lindburg and Lindburg and the Lindburg and the Lindburg and the Lindburg and

XLIV .- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF SHAFTESBURY.

My Lord, Dublin Castle, March 8th, 1673.

My Lîes tell me ye Dutchess of Cleaveland has beg'd ye Phœnix Parke to be given her at my return from this emploim^t; I am confident if his Majestie knew ye inconvenience that every chief Governor must live wth here, if he be deprived of this Parke, he would not pass ye Grant.

This Castle is, of it self, one of ye most incommodious dwellings that I ever came in, and there is no Place of pleasure belonging to it, nor any House to retire to for a litle Aire upon occasion of sickness, but only those within ye Parke; nor will ye Governor have ye command of a Buck for his owne Table, nor a litle grass to turn out his Horses, if this Park be disposed off; besides a very great part of this ground, and indeed of ye very best Land, has ever, for some hundreds of years, belong'd to ye Sword; so that I cannot but concern my selfe in a thing of this nature, knowing how great a lessning twill be to any who shall succeed me in this Emploiment, who indeed will live rather like a Prisner then a Govern.

This is not ye first time this Parke has bin in danger to be passed away, for ye Duke of Monmouth (as I hear) had once a promise of it, but very frankly quitted it.

I hope y' Lop will concern y' self in y' stopping of this Grant, for indeed tis one of y' unseemliest things I have known done, and I am sure 'twill be very much for his Majesties service to prevent it.

* * * *

a Printed in full in Christie's Life of Shaftesbury, Vol. ii., App. iv., p. xlvii.

XLIV,-THE EARL OF ESSES TO THE EARL OF SHAFTERBURY!

Dublin Caule, March 2th, 1672.

MY LORD

My Lies tell one ye Durchase of Conveland has ben'd ye Phornix Parke to be given her at my retain from this emploine; I am confident if his Majestic knew ye inconvenience that every chief Governor must live we have, if he be deprived of this Parke, he would not pass ye Otent.

This Castie is, of it self, one of y most incommedians declings that I ever came in, and there is no Place of pleasure belonging to it, nor any House to retire to for a litle Aire upon agassion of sickness, but only these within y Parks; nor will y Governor he so ye command of a Buck for his owne Table, nor a litle grass as turn out his Horses, if this Park he disposed off; besides a very great part of this ground, and indeed of y very heat Land, has ever, for some hundreds of years, belong d to y Sword; so that I cannot but concern my selfe in a thing of this nature, knowing how great a lossning swill be to any who shall succeed me in this Emploisment, who indeed will live rather like a Prisner then a Govern', ment, who indeed will live rather like a Prisner them a Govern'.

This is not ye first time this Parke has bin in danger to be passed away, for ye Buke of Monacouth (as I bear) had once a promise of it, but very frankly quitted it.

I hope ye Lee will concern ye self in ye stopping of this Grant, for indeed its one of ye unscending things I have known done, and I am sure twill be very much for his Majestics service to pre-

Printed to full in Christia's Jilly of Sharmberg, Vol. 11. App. Iv. p. steril.

XLV.—Francis Lord Aungier to the Earl of Essex.

[E. P.-Vol. ii. fo. 253.]

MAY IT PLEASE YE EXCYE, Lond. Mar. ye 15th, 1672.

I am but just now return'd out of ye country, where I have spent fower dayes, & therefore am not so well instructed in ye affaires weh have pass'd in Parliamt since my last as to be able to give yr Exeye a particular acct of them. But calling upon Sr Arthur Forbes, I have glean'd from him what I am now to tell yr Excye, viz. 1st That ye Bill for his Maties supply was this day reported from ye Comittee, & ordered to be engrost, but not to have its last reading till Fryday next, by weh time ye House of Comons will see what forturne ye Bill agt ye groweth of Popery a is like to have in the Howse of Lords, from whence they will take their future measures. 21y That there have beene some hints given in ye howse of ye late encouragemt weh has beene given to ye Papists in Irela by admitting them into ye Comr of Peace & Corporations. And that my Lord Arundell of Warder, Father Patrick, & Coll Richd Talbot were this day named in the Howse as ye Cheife promoters of it, & consequently very unfit persons to be so neare His Maties & His Royall Highnesses persons. But this was only sayd by one member only, & not seconded by any of ye Howse. These particulars Sr Arthur desired me to acquainte yr Excy wth, he being not yett so well recovered as to be able to write himselfe, and he further intreated me in his name to tell yr Exey that since ye Papists are fa'n upon by ye Parliamt, he fears They may grow desperate and endeavour to disturb ye govern't There. And therefore he humbly submitts it to yr Excys consideration, whether in this conjuncture it be not necessary for yr Excyc to order ye Officers of ye Army to their charges and to mind carefully their guards; weh I

XLV ... FRANCIS LORD AUXORED TO THE EAST, OF PERSON.

DATE AND DAY-OLD

presume to write to y^r Ex^{cyc} in Cypher, because he desired me so to doe, & to be seech y^r Ex^{cyc} to conceale y^c advizer. I have directed my Brother Cuffe to attend y^r Ex^{cyc} wth his Cypher, wth will wthout giveing y^r Ex^{cyc} any greate trouble unlocke what I have written, for wth notwth standing I humbly aske yo^r Ex^{cycs} pardon.

* * * *

XLVI.—FRANCIS GODOLPHIN TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MY LORD, London, March 18th, '72.

This morning ye condicon of Ireland fell under ye consideracon of ye H. of Comons, where, after long debate, but with great calmness & moderacon, 'twas referred to a Comittee to draw up an addresse to bee presented his Matie, That all Irish Papists may bee put out of ye Comissions of ye peace; That they may not bee admitted into Corporacons; That ye Popish Beps may bee hindred from exercising their jurisdiction in Ireland; That Coll Rich. Talbotta may be removed from his comand, & not bee permitted to come within five miles of ye Court. Ye Comission of inspecon was taken notice of with some marks of dislike as tending to ye violacon of ye Acts of Settlement, & thwarting ye design of ye late proclamacon; ye examinacon of that Comission was likewise given in charge of ye Comittee. Complaint was also made that ye protestant interest was weakened by disbanding and withdrawing ye

^a Brother of Peter Talbot, Titular Archbishop of Dublin; afterwards Earl and Duke of Tyrconnel, Deputy under James II. See Carre's Ormond, vol. iv. pp. 428 et seq. He was "a great undertaker for procuring Irish gentlemen to be restored to their estates." His command at this time was that of a troop of horse.

presume to write to y' fixth in Cypher, because he desired me as to doe, & to beseech y' fixth to conceale y' adviser. I have directed my Brother Culls to attend y' fixth while Cypher, we will when giveing y' fixth any greate trouble unlocks what I have written, for we notwestanding I humbly aske yo' fixth pardon.

XLVL-PRANCIS GODOLERIN TO THE EARL OF BRIEZ.

London, Minth 187, "IL.

dru Lond,

This morning ye condition of Iraland fell mader ye consideration of ye H. of Comons, where, after long debate, but with great calmoss & moderation, 'turns referred to a Comittee to draw up an addresse to bee presented his Mate, That all Trials Papitas may bee put out of ye Lomissions of ye peace; That they may not bee admitted into Corporations; That ye Popish Bore may bee hindred from exercising their jurisdiction in Ireland; That Coll Itich Talbott' may be removed from his comand, & not bee permitted to come within five reflect from his comand, & not bee permitted was taken notice of with some marks of dislike at tandling as ye violation of ye Acts of Settlemont, & thwarting ye design of ye late proclamation; ye examinable at that Comitation was likewise green in charge of ye Comittee. Complaint was also made that a proclamation of ye Comittee. Complaint was also made that we proceed in charge of ye Comittee. Complaint was also made that a proclamation of ye Comittee. Complaint was also made that we proceed to distant interest was workened by distanting and withdrawing year.

^{*} Brother of Feter Talbor, Tilota Archibena of Imbile; afterwards for and Duke of Tyround, Depart ander Asses II. See Corres Orracoal, vol. in 198 123 of eq. Re was "a great undertained for protecting Islah gentlement to be real and to their estates." His example of 19 is time was that of a reason of borne.

Army, and ye revenue misapplyed in pencions to popish Recusants; ye Riot of Clonmel was toucht upon, & some irregular actings of Peter Talbot, who is to bee particularly named in ye addresse ; ye King's lie to my Lord Berkeley for putting Rom. Cath. into ye Comission of ye peace was read in ye house; and alsoe his Maties lie to your Excie concerning indempnity, & to prevent prosecution in criminall causes relating to ye late Warr was likewise read; ye suspencion of ye Rules was mencioned & let fall; ye House of Lords have made several amendments to ye Bill against Popery; we'n to-morrow will bee sent downe, viz., provisoes for ye Queen's servants & ye Dukes, & for a great many land & sea officers, we'n 'tis doubted ye H. of Comons will hardly agree to.

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XLVII.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

MY LORD,

Dublin Castle, March 22nd, 1673.

* * * *

I doe and shall always think it my duty to obey his Majesties commands in supporting my Lord Ranelagh's and his Partners contract, as far is just; tho' on ye other hand I am obliged by my Place to hold them to their contract, and see them performe to his Majestie what they have undertaken, nor shall any either threats or civill usage from my Lord Ranelagh incline me to goe out of my way.

As for ye Caution he gives, that ye Officers shall not cheat ye soldiers, I am enough aware of that, and they all know that any Practice of this kind would immediately forfeit their commands, so

Army, and y' revenue misapplyed in pentions to popish Rosustate; ye Riot of Clomed was tought upon, a mone irregular sections of Peter Talbon, who is to bee perticularly named in yt addresse; ye hing's lie to my Lord Burkeley for putting Hom Cath, into y' Comission of yt peace was read in y' house; and alsoe his Many lie to your lix's concerning indempality, & to prevent proceeding in criminall causes relating to y' late Warr was likewise read; y' suspended of y Rules was monotoned & lot fall; ye read; y' suspended of y' Rules was monotoned & lot fall; ye House of Lords have made several accordances to y' Roles, and towns, vis., provises for Popery; w' to-morrow will be sent downs, vis., provises for Yousen's servants & y' Dukes, & for a great many land & sea officers, we' its doubted y' H. of Comons will hardly agree to.

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XLVII.-THE PARE OF ESSEX TO THE BARE OF ARLESTEE.

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Dublin Gorde, March 239, 1974

I doe and shall always think it my duty to obey his Majastica commands in supporting my Lord Hanologi's and his Perment contract, as far is just; the only other hand I am obliged by my Place to hold them to their extract, and see them performs to be Majestic what they have undersakes, not shall any either threats or civil usage four my Lord Handlagh incline me to goe out of my way.

As for y' Caution he gives, that y' Officers shall not clear ye soldiers, I am enough events' of that, and they all know that any Practice of this kind would immediately factor their commends, so

as I have a Tie upon those, to oblige them to doe what is just; but as for him, and his Partners, I cannot deale so with them.

Notwithstanding all his compliments, I know he has another Quarrell to me, weh is my holding correspondence with yr Lop, or indeed with ye Secretarys of State, for he has (tho' unsuccessfully) used all ye artifices he could to prevaile upon me to hold my constant correspondence wth him himselfe, and employ him only in ye solliciting all businesses weh relate to this Kingdome. Somethings, as occasion served (wth I also alwaies acquainted yr Lop wth), I have moved by him, and I find that for anything concerning his owne business, he has bin both sedulous, and successfull enough, but for any Proposalls relating to ye Publick, or ye benefitt of ye whole Kingdome, I have not found any satisfactory returne through his mediation.

I have bin ye more large upon this subject, that I may engage y^r Lo^p upon all occasions to prevent my being imposed upon by orders out of England, for I clearly find as to this person, that as his Interest grows so his ambition encreases, and that in a short time he, by being at hand to direct things at ye Court, will hope to make himself superiour to ye Governor here, of we'h if he thinks to make me ye first example he will find he has fixed upon a wrong man.

* * * Y^{r} Lo^{ps} most faithfull and most humble servant, Essex.

firmer disagoints all ye hopes the Irish had of more lands.

When they're ye his Majo will Revoke his Letter of Fab. 1671

as I have a Tie upon those, to oblige them to doe what is just; but in for him, and his Parmers, I cannot deale so with them.

Notwithstanding all his compliments, I know he has another Quarrell to me, which is any indding correspondence with y' Lor, or indeed with y' Scorencys of State, for he has (the' nonrecessfully) used all y' artiflees he could be prevaile upon me to hold my constant correspondence w' him bimselfs, and employ him only in y' solliciting all hasinesses w' relate to this Kingdome. Some things, we occasion served (w' I also alwaies acquainted y' Lor w'). I have moved by him, and I had that for anything concerns ing his owne business, he has him both sedulous, and suscended enough, but for any Frequentla relating to y' Indicels, or y' lesselffst enough, but for any Frequentla relating to y' Indicels, or y' lesselfst of y' whole Kingdome, I have not found any satisfactory retorns through his mediation.

I have him y' more large upon this subject, that I may engage y' Los upon all occasions to prevent my being imposed upon by orders out of löngkand, for I clearly find as to this person, that as his laterest grows so his ambition operants, and that in a short time he, by being at hand to direct things at y' Court, will hope to make himself superiour to y' Governor here, of w' if he thinks to make many' first example he will find he has fixed upon a wrong man.

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XLVIII.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO FRANCIS GODOLPHIN.

MR. GODOLPHIN,

Dublin Castle, March 22nd, 1672.

* *

* *

Here is a generall report, as if some Act were preparing to prohibite ye transportacion of any more Wooll into England. You know well how great a share of my revenue arises from ye duty on it payable to ye Sword; if any such thing be in agitation, 'twere necessary some compensation may be thought on for ye Governor here, we'h may be equivalent to ye profitts of it. As to ye publick concerne of this matter, were I no ways interested in it I could not but say that such an Act would be most pernicious to England, for if this Countrie be prohibited to carry it into England, they must either vent it in forraine parts or manufacture it at home, either of we'h would be very apparently destructive to ye manufacture of England.

Body of a * supple will * Talle to * I have a * Particle to *

XLIX .- THE EARL OF ORRERY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

My Lord, Ballymarten, ye 25th of March 1673.

Ther is noe doubt but ye house of Comos in the First Article of their adres to his Maj^{ty} about Ireland doe as much as they can by an Adress owne ye Acts of Settlem^t & explanation, weth, if they stand firme, disapoints all ye hopes the Irish had of more lands.

Their Desyer yt his Majty will Revoke his Letter of Feb. 1671 & ye Act of Councill & Proclamation thereupon for ye Gen^{II} Admittance of Papists into Corporations (if granted) will not only

XLVIII .- The Rate of Roses to Phayon Copoletius.

Dublin Castle, March, 22rd, 1876.

Mr. Godolfens,

Here is a generall report, as if some Act were preparing an prohibite y tradeportacion of any more Wooll into Lingland. You know well how great a share of my revonce arises from y duty on it payable to y Swend; if any meh thing he in egitation, 'twent on it payable to y' Swend; if any meh thing he in egitation, 'twent accessary some compensation may be thought on for y' Governor here, we' may be aquivalent to y' profitts of it. As to y' publick concerns of this matter, were I no ways interested in it I could not but say that such as Act would be most periodoms to England, for if this Countrie he prohibited to carry it into England, they must either yout it in foreine parts or manufacture it at home, either of we' would be very apparently destructive to y' mang-facture of England.

XIAX THE BARL OF ORDERS TO YER MARE OF PARTY.

My Lone,

Ballymenton, y 35" of March 1613.

Ther is not doubt but ye house of Come! in the First Article of their adress to his Maj'e about Ireland due as much as they can be an Adress owne ye Acts of Settlem & explanation, we. If they stand firme, disapoints all ye hopes the Irish had all more hards.

Their Donyer of his Majo will Revoke his Letter of Feb. 1871. & ye Act of Council & Proclamation thereupon for ye Gen? Admit-muce of Papiets into Corporations (if gramed) will not only

exclude them from beinge Freemen, but also Inhabbitants in thos Corporations.

That ye Desier of haveinge all Titular Arch Bps, Bps, &c. Pretendinge Ecclesiasticall Jurisdiction from ye See of Rome comded by Proclaon to depart this Kingdom, & on their Faylor to be proceeded against accordinge to Law (if Granted) will exasperate ye Irish in what is most Tender to all, and exceedingly soe to thos who are most superstitious.^a

That ye votes (if Granted) yt noe Papist shall be Officers & Soldrs in ye Army, that noe Papist be a Justice of ye Peace or any Civill Magistrat, & that all Papists be disarmed, & that all Convents be dissolved, & all Regular Priests Banished, will at once in their judgmts Deprive them of their Religion, hoped for Estates, all Imploymts Civill & Military, all Trade & Freedom, & expell them out of Corporations, & disarme them. Wherby if thes be actually done they will be wholy disabled from any atempts in ye Townes or Field, weh probably so many of their Eminentest Clergie, Nobilite & Gentry, who most influence ye Body of ye People, will not faile to mind them of, espetially since ye Dutch are abandoned by ye Electr of Brondenburge, & consequently yt they must either speedily close with His Majty or the French, whereby France, and all other Popish Kingdoms will be at liberty to act against our Religion as vigorously as we act against Popery, & therfore tis to be wished, yt all callings & Degrees of the Irish beinge thus Exasperated, & haveinge such Powerfull Fomentors thereof, as ye Universallity of their Clergie, most of their Nobility, Gentry, & all their Merchants &c., they doe not make some atempt; when they are not Ignorant, how many of this small Army have bin disbanded, how many sent for England, & how thinn of Soldrs are ye Few Garrisons we keepe, & how much wantinge in most of all things to secure them, espetially of Victualls, and how many more of thes exasperated People ther are in them then ther are of Solds & loyall Subjects, if this juncture be layd hold of.

VOL. I.

^{*} Charles was obliged to act in accordance with the terms of the address.

exclude them from beings Freemen, but also Inhabblishis in these Corporations.

That y' Desire of havelege all Titular Arch Bry Bry Ce. Protendingo Ecclesisticall Junisdiction from y' See of Rome conded by Proclam to depart this Kingdom, & on their Eaylor to be proceeded against accordings to Law (if Granted) will exasperate y' Irish in what is most Tender to all, and exceedingly see to thes who are most superstitious.

[&]quot;Continue was confided to act in accordance with the contract of the action

I cannot say this they will doe, but I can say to yor Exce only, that tis likelyer they should doe somthinge now then yt they should atempt what they did 1641; & what they did then atempt we shall not easily forget.

Then they had noe Provocation; now they will believe they have.

Then an English Parlm^t y^t were active enough against Popery were sittinge, yet y^t did not deter them then. At that time their Clergie were not neere soe high as now, nor their Gentry soe exasperated as they call it, nor soe much Sold^{ry} then as now ther people are, nor was France and Spain then at Peace as now they are, nor were y^e Forrighn Protestante Princes & States soe disunited & shattered as now they are.

All this and many other considerations, too many for a letter & a gouty hand to write, makes me humbly beg yor Exces consideration whether yo best disposition of yo small Forces you have, may not be best Imploy'd for his Majts Service, by placeinge them (till we see what thes votes will Produce) into yo most important Garrisons only; I meane as well yo Horse as yo Foot. And whether it be not for his Majts Service, that som quantity of Victualls be sent into yo most important Cittadels; & som Cannon in them mounted, & yt yo Militias be with out noyse inspected; & yo Officers & Soldrs kept strictly at their Duty, & yo Gor of Important Places be Privatly Required to Double their wonted Care & Dilligence. Som wise men doe now much more apprehend yo Disunited Irish Stirring now then when Indulgences were extended to them.

All this I have written is only to Yor Excs owne selfe, if any thinge in this letter be worth your consideration I am sure you will thinke on it, if noethinge be, pray burne it, & Pardon my zeale to his Majts Service, Yor Excs Peaceable Govt, & my love to my Country, weh dictated thes things to me; only I have still observed yt mischefs are easier prevented then cured.

* * * * *

I cannot say this they will doe, but I can say to you Kan only, that the likelyer they should doe somthings now then you they should alcount what they did 1011; & what they did then abount we shall not easily forget.

Then they had noe Provocation; now they will believe they

Then an English Parlor y sere arrive enough against Popery verse sittings, yet y' did not deser them them. At that time their Clergia were not neere see high as now, not their Centry see exaspectated they call it, not see much Sold's then as now they people are, not was France and Spain them at Peace as now they are, not were y' Farright Protestante Princes & States see dismitted & shattered as now they are.

All this and many other considerations, too many for a letter de a gouty hand to write, makes me humbly bag yo' Ext consideration whether y' best disposition of y' small Forces you have, may not be best imploy'd for his Majo Servica, by placeinge them (till we see what thes votes will Produce) into y' most important Garrisons only; I means as well y' Horse as y' Foot. And whether it be not for his Majo Service, that seen quantity of Vietnalla be sent into y' most important Cittadels; & som Cannon in them mounted, & y' y' Milities be with out noyer imported; & y' ye Officers & Sold's kept strictly at their Duty, & y' Go' of Important Places he Privatly Required to Double their wouted Care & Diffigence: Som wise men doe now much more approhead y' District Leich Stirring now then when haduly ence were extended to them.

All this I have unition is only to Yell Ext owno selfe, if any things in this letter be worth your consideration I am sure you will thinke on it, if nonlings be, pray burne it, & Pardon my zeale to his Majr Service, Yell Ext Penceable Covi, & my law to my Commy, we discused the things to more only I have said observed y's mischels are easier prevented then curse.

L.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO FRANCIS GODOLPHIN.

Mr. Godolphin, Dublin Castle, Aprill 1st 1673.

I know not whether Mr Brunker a may have deceiv'd you in his assurances concerning ye Grant of ye Phœnix Parke, but I am sure he has not at all me, for I never expected any thing of truth, or integritie from him. I doubt not of yr care in watching that business, nor doe I thinke my selfe more concerned to have it look'd after, now it appears that ye intention is to deprive me of it, then if it had bin taken from them, who shall succeed me in this employmt, for it is clear that whoever should have ye grant of it after my time, it will create an interest in them to procure my removall as soon as may be; but that weh I value more then any private concern of my owne, and both doth and will, upon all occasions, engage me much further, is ye obligation upon me to use my endeavours to hinder a thing so indecent, and web will give so universall a distaste to all men in this country; and therefore if it should be offer'd, that my concerne should be provided for in this case, yet I would not by any means consent to it. I am pretty confident that my Commission under ye great Seale secures it to me, this Employmt being granted wth all Vailes, Sallaries, etc. thereunto belonging; and tho' his Majtie may, when ever he thinks fitt, recall me from hence, yet sure, as long as he continues me here on this Patent, ye accustomed allowances cannot be retrenched.

William Control of the Control of th

* See Parl. Hist. iv. p, 408.

L. THE EARL OF PERENTO PRANCIS GODOLERICA

See Park Illat. Iv. p. 408.

LI.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO LORD CLIFFORD.

My Lord, Dublin Castle, Aprill 2nd, 1673.

Having receiv'd advice out of England, that his Majestie hath given, or is about to give away, ye Parke here near Dublin, cal'd ye Phænix Parke, I cannot but concern myself to write to yr Lop, as I have done to my Ld Chancell, and other my friends, to interpose wth his Majtie that it may be continued (as ye greatest and best part of it hath ever done) to ye sword, and without ye accommodation whereof ye Governor will be exceeding straitned, and as many of ye Nobilitie and Gentry who come hither, as well as all ye Citizens of this Place, will be greatly disappointed of ye pleasure and satisfaction they find therein; it being as necessary and convenient to this Citty, and especially to ye Governor in its Proportion, as ye Parke of St James to you at London. I doe assure ye Lõp ye report of ye alienation of this Parke from ye present use is generally apprehended wth as much trouble as anything of this nature can be capable of, and yr Lõp will not only oblige me and all my successors, but ye whole Kingdome besides.

LII.-THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

My Lord, Dublin Cast

Dublin Castle, Aprill 4th, 1673.

Some of ye Noblemen of this Kingdome are, I perceive, very ill pleased wth me for removing their Troops from their old Stations, and tis possible they may prevaile wth some of their friends in England to move the King in this matter; I give yt Löp this hint, that if you should hear of it you would justify my Proceedings, for I intend to continue this cours of moving them, without wth ye

LL-Tur Lame or Lames to Lome Curroun

Mr Long, April 24, 1678

Having receiv'd advice out of England, that his Majestie hall given, or is about to give away, ye l'arke here near Dublin, cal'd y Thomix Parke, I cannot but concern myself to write to y' Lov, as I have done to my IA Chancell', and other my friends, to interpose we his Majes that it may be continued (as y' greatest and heat part of it both ever done) to y' sword, and without y' necommodation whereof y' Governor will be exceeding straitmed, and as ranny of y' Nobilitie and Gentry who come hither, as well as all y' Crixons of this Place, will be exceeding at a necessary and convenient to this City, and especially to y' Governor in its Eroportion, as y' Parke of S' James to you at London. I don means y' Lot' y' apprehended who as much trouble as anything of this mature can be report of y' alienation of this Parke from y' present use is generally expediented of, and y' Lot will not only oblige me and all my successors, but y' whole Kingdome besides.

IAL-THE EARL OF RESEX TO THE PARE OF ARLINGTON

Dublic Linds, Aprill 42, 1973.

Mr Lone,

Some of y Nobleman of this Kingdome are, I perceive, very ill pleased we me for remoxing their Troops from their old Stadom, and ris possible they may provable we amou of their friends in England to move the King in this matter; I give y' Lot this hint, their from should hear of it you would justify my Proceedings, for I intend to continue this come of moving thum, without we ye

Troops will consist only of Tenants and Servants to some of these great men. I shall in this particular be equal to all, and not favor one Troop more then another, but every one shall take their turne to remove from their old Quarters, and I will doe it wth y^e most conveniency to them y^e security of y^e Kingdome will allow.

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LIII.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO LORD CLIFFORD.

MY LORD, Dublin Castle, Aprill 4th, -73.

I am very sensible of ye Publick mischief weh ye Kingdome of England may suffer, if some dilligence be not used to hinder ye Irish Wooll from being sent into forrain Parts, tho' I cannot but owne ye Profitt is considerable to ye Governor here, and so considerable, as I believe is scarce known in England, for it amounts not to less than four thousand pds a year, so as it is ye interest of ye Governor to give encouragement to ye exportacion of it, weh will consequently encrease his gaine; but I will never doe any irregular thing for private advantage, weh would be so great a prejudice to my owne country, and therefore ye strictest course that can be setled, to prevent ye exportacion of it into forrain Parts, shall be wth all care executed, while I continue here.

If y^r Lõp can, upon these hints or advice wth y^e Com^{rs} of his Majesties Customs, establish any Rules proper to hinder this abuse, I shall not faile in my duty to see them exactly pursued; and that it does deserve some consideration, and some better methods for y^e future, may evidently appear by some of these Papers, wherein y^r Lõp will find, that of two and twenty thousand nine hundred pds Penalties incurr'd (as is prov'd in y^e Exchequer) since this

Troops will consist only of Tennats and Servants to some of these great men. I shall in this particular be equall to all, and not favor one Troop more then enother, but every one shall take their turns to remove from their old Quarters, and I will doe it we yencest conveniency to them ye security of ye Kingdome will allow.

LIN-THE EARL OF EASEN TO LOSD CLIPBOAR.

Dubblic Conde, Aprill 47, -02.

Mr Lone.

I am very sensible of p Publick mischief we ye Kingdome of England may suffer, if some diffigence be not used to hinder ye lirish Wooli from being sent into forrain Furts, the I cannot but lown ye Profit is considerable to ye Governor here, and so considerable, as I believe is scarce known in hingland, for it amounts not to less than four theorissed pds a year, so as it is ye interest of ye Governor to give encouragement to ye expertacion of it, we will consequently encrease his gaine; but I will never doe any irregular thing for private advantage, we would be so great a prejudice ta my owne country, and therefore ye strictest course that run be setled, to prevent ye expertacion of it into forrain Parts, shall be we all care executed, while I continue here.

If y' Liop can, upon these hints or advice will y' Com' of his blajesties Customs, establish any Rules proper to hinder this abuse I shall not faile in my daty to see them exactly pursued; and that it does deserve some consideration, and some better methods for y' future, may evidently appear by some of these Papers, wherear y' Lop will find, that of two and twenty thousand aims hundred puts. Peopleics incurred (as is prov'd in y' Exchequer) since this

Patent was on foot, there has bin recover'd, and brought to account but seven hundred and seventy pds.

LIV.—THE EARL OF ARLINGTON TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MY LORD, Whitehall, Aprill 5th, -73. No. 12.

Yor Exery cannot bee ignorant of the grant his Maty has made to my Lady Dutchesse of Cleaveland, of the Phenix Parke for 99 years to her & his children after her, which he did upon a condicon that it should not take effect till the expiracon of the time of yor Excies Lieutenancy, & therefore has refused hetherto to signe the Bill till I had acquainted you with his intencon therein, wherein I assure myselfe you will give him no contradiction, but if you shall thinke fitt to insist upon any written declaracon of his Maties minde herein, I dare charge myselfe with obtaining it for you, although my humble advice to you is to content yr selfe with what his Maty has verbally been pleased to declare in this matter, which I am confident is abundantly sufficient in yr behalfe.

I am likewise desired by my Lady Dutchesse of Cleveland to enter a Caveat with y^r Ex^{cy} against a patent passing in that Kingdome of the Lordsp of Portlester, in the County of Meath, being a revercon fallen expectant upon an Estate Taile decreed in the Court of Claimes, & which is within her Grace's grant.

My Lord Grandison likewise in My Lady Dutchesse's behalfe

^{*} It must be remembered that Arlington had a personal interest in this matter, since his only daughter was betrothed to the son of Charles and the Duchess, created Duke of Grafton.

Patent was on foot, there has bin recoverd, and brought to account but seven hundred and seventy pide.

LIV .- THE EARL OF ARLINGTON TO THE EURL OF EREEX

Whitehall, Aprill 50, -78, No. 18,

Yo' Ext cannot be ignorant of the great his Mar less made to my Lady Dutchesso of Cleaveland," of the Phonix Parke for 90 years to not his children after her, which he did upon a condictor that it should not take effect till the expiracion of the time of yo' Exten Lieutemanny, & themfore has refused betherto to signs the Hill till I had acquainted you with his intention therein, wherein I assure myselfe you will give him no contradiction, but if you shall thinke fift to insist upon any written declaracion of his Mare mindo herein, I dare charge myselfe with obtaining it for you, although my humble advice to you is to content y' selfe with what his Mar has verifiely been pleased to doclare in this matter, which I his Mar has verifiely been pleased to doclare in this matter, which I am confident is abundantly sufficient in y' behalfe.

I am likewise desired by my Lady Dutchesse of Cleveland to enter a Caveat with y' Ex' against a patent passing in that kingdome of the Lordsp of Fordener, in the County of Menth, being a reversion fallon expectant upon an Estate Taile decreed in the Court of Claimes, & which is within her Grace's grant.

My Lord Grandleon likewise in My Lody Datcherse's behalfs

It must be recombined that Avinques had a personal foliation, in this cust of these the only dangeles was been that to the era of Charles and the Dunberg contest.

desires that another Caveat bee entered against a Patent by Cott Grace for lands in the King's County, they being formerly disposed of to his Lordssp in trust.

* * * *

LV.-'THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF SHAFTESBURY."

My Lord, Dublin Castle, Aprill 12th, 1673.

In a Lie I lately received from my Lord of Arlington, in relation to ye Phonix Parke, were these words:

[Here follows verbatim quotation from Arlington's letter, No. 54, down to the words "in your behalfe."]

By w^{ch} y^r Lõ^p may perceive that my interest is more than sufficiently preserved, but by how much y^e securer I am in my owne concernm^t by so much y^e more doe I think myself engaged (if possible) to obstruct y^e passing of that Grant, nay tho' it be even wth y^e Loss of my owne convenience, for I need not mind y^r Lõ^p of a late saying of a wise man and a great Minister—That Magistrates, as well as Merchants, are supported by reputation.

I confess I know this thing to be so universally distastefull to all men here, as I would not omitt, and indeed, in duty to ye King, I ought not to omitt to use all ye interest I have, whilst there is any hope, to prevent ye passing of that Patent, and to tell yr Lõp plainly my mind, I will much rather part with it presently then be bribed to consent to so unhansome a thing.

The Emperor Charles ye fifth (as ye History tells us) had a person of extraordinary worth for his Chancell, who, having refused to pass an unreasonable Grant, some of ye Courtiers tooke their opportunitie, when ye Emperor was pleasant and in good

^{*} Printed in full in Christie's Life of Shaftesbury, vol. ii., App. iv., p. xlix.

desires that another Gavest has entered against a Patent by Call Grave for lands in the King's County, they being formerly disposed of to his Lordstp in trust,

LV .- THE PARE OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF SHAFFERDURY.

My Long, April 18t, 1618.

In a Life I lately received from my Lord of Arlington, in relation to y Phonix Parke, were these words:

[Here follows verbuilts quotation from Arlington's latter, No. 24, down to the words " in your bolastis."]

By web ye Low may perceive that my interest is ment than sufficiently preserved, but by how much ye securer I may in my owne concernm! by so much ye more dee I think myself engaged (if pasible) to obstruct ye passing of that Grant, may the! it be even we ye Loss of my owne convenience, for I must not mind ye Lov of a late saying of a wise man and a great Minister—That Magistrake, as well as Morehams, are supported by reputation.

I confess I know this thing to be so universally districtfull to all men here, as I would not omitt, and indeed, in duty to ye King. I ought not to omitt to use all ye interest I have, whilst there is any hope, to prevent ye passing of that Patent, and to toll ye Low plainly my mind, I will much rather part with it presently then be bribed to consent to an universale of thing.

The Emperor Charles ye fifth (as ye History tells us) had a person of extraordinaxy worth for his Chancelle, who, having refused to pass an unreasonable Grant, some of ye Courtiers tooks their opportunitie, when ye Emperor was pleasant and in great

Printed to full to their a Like of Scottesbury, wit ill, Appeirs to the

humour among some of his merry companions, to prevaile wth him to send a positive command to his Chancellr for Passing ye Grant, weh still ye Chancell refused. These men of Pleasure (ye very Pest and ruine of all Courts, where in such insinuate themselves) fail'd not to exasperate ye Emperor agt this Minister, telling him how he was affronted by one whom he had raised from nothing, and that, if he suffer'd this, his servant was Emperor, and not himself, wth many other expressions of ye like kind, as is usuall upon such occasions; so as there was a 2d and 3d positive command wth promises of some advantage, and at last wth threats of loosing his Place in case he refused, but ye Chancellr continueing firme in his resolution, still utterly denied putting ye Seale to ye Grant, whereupon those Gentlemen thought they had now clear gained their point, and ridd themselves of this good Minister, whom they alwaies found an Obstructor to their exorbitant designes, urging ye Emperor to make good his word, and send immediately for ye seals, to which this great Prince replied: "Gentlemen, you are all mistaken, for this Chancelle is an honest and true man, and so true to me, as I myself can't corrupt him to be other."

Of what force such an instance as this may be wth yr Lôp I cannot tell, nor will I ever censure any for having their reasoning differing from my owne, but sure I am that this and other like examples, together wth ye reason of them, have fixed me in a resolution never to give up my consent to any thing that in my conscience I know to be notoriously inconvenient.

I ought to beg y^r Lo^{ps} pardon for this so long Story, w^{ch} I have inserted in my Līe, but if you have not met with it before I hope it may not be unpleasant to y^r Lõ^p, nor altogether improper upon this occasion, and therefore I presume you will excuse this freedom in, &c.

humour among some of his merry companions, to provails we bind to send a positive command to his Chancell' for Passing y' Grant, we'll y' Chancell' a dured. These men of Pleasure (y' very Peat and ruine of all Courts, when in such insimuse themselves) fail'd and to exaspents y' Emperor my this Minister, telling him how he was affronted by one whom he had raised from nothing, and that, if he suffer'd this, his servant was Pingaror, and not himself, we many other expressions of y' like kind, as is usuall upon such occanious; so as there was a 2' and 3' positive command w''s procedent sions; so as there was a 2' and 3' positive command w''s procedent of some advantage, and at last w'' threats of loosing his Place in case he refused, but y' Chancell' continued farms in his resolution, will utterly dealed putting y' Scale to y' Grant, whereupen those themselves of this good Minister, whom they alwairs found an Contlement to their exorbitant dasignes, urging y' Emperor to make good his word, and send immediately for y' soals, to which this good his word, and send immediately for y' soals, to which this good his word, and send immediately for y' soals, to which this good his word, and send immediately for y' soals, to which this good his word him to their man, and so true to me, as I nystell great Prince replied: "Geotlemen, you are all middlesen, for this con't corrupt him to be other."

Of what force such an instance as this may be well y Lot I cannot tell, nor will I ever remains any far having their remoning differing from my owne, but sure I am that this and other like examples, together well y reason of them, have fixed me in a resolution never in give up my consent to any thing that in my conscience I know to be notoriously inconvenient.

I ought to beg y! Los pardon for this so long Story, what I have inserted in my Lie; but if you have not met with it before I hope it may not be amplement to y! Los, nor altogether improper upon this occasion, and thorefore I presume you will exeme this freedom

LVI.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO SIR HENRY CAPEL.

DEARE BROTHER, Dublin Castle, April 12th, -73.

I have recd yrs of ye 5th of Aprill, wch chiefly relates to ye matter of ye Phenix Parke. I am confident yr self and Mr Godolphin have fully made known to my Lord Arlington how generall a distaste twill give to all this Kingdome, and how extremely inconvenient it will be to ye Governte to have it parted from ye Sword; and therefore I conclude I need say no more upon that subject, having so fully set it forth to you and Mr Godolphin in some of my former Lies. Yet I cannot but much wonder my temper should not be a litle better known to yr self and other my friends in England in a case of this nature, then that any of you should imagine I could be bribed by my owne private interest to give my consent to a thing so dishonorable to me, weh is that I have ever and shall always utterly detest. Nav, let me tell you that I think a prooff given to ye world of my firmness in so good a resolution is of more value to me then ten times ye Parke; and therefore I had much rather, if it must be parted from ye Sword, it were given even in my time, then any of my friends should appeare to sollicite my convenience in it, so that I hope those who are, I will not say kind to me, but kind to ye King's concernmt, will not give over to obstruct this so unreasonable a grant.

CAMD. SOC. L VOL. I.

fadelecacies will be released to y' Extre Exam

LVI. The East of Pears to Sin Heiner Carein.

LVII.-LORD AUNGIER TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YOR EXCYE,

Lond. Apr. 12th, 1673.

On Wenesday last Coff Talbot a appeared publiquely in His Matics Bedchamber, where he attended to deliver his petition, weh having don as his Matie was passing through to Councill, he there waited His Maties & Councill's resolution upon it. His Petition purported his greate surprize at ye severe Sentence of ye Howse of of Comons agt him unheard specifyed in their addresse to His Matie, wth weh he humbly beg'd His Matie would not comply in putting it in execution agt him.b Because, not being conscious to himselfe of haveing comitted any crime, he would give securitye to stande and abide the judgemt of ye Howse of Comons at their next meeting, then whome he did not desire to appeare to other or better judges, & to whose judgemt he had at their last meeting submitted himselfe, if there had beene time or opportunitye for it before their riseing. He therefore humbly beseeched His Matie, who was no stranger to his loyalltye & services, to suspend ye execution of ye severe sentence of Banishmt out of his Royall presence, till ye meeting of ye Parliamt, before whome he was willing to appeare, & did not doubt but to cleare & justifye himselfe in any crime that should be objected agt him. His Petition was that day read at Councill, but other affaires of greater importance intervening, the further consideration of it was putt of till yesterday, when the addresse being taken into consideration, it is sayd the Preamble when mentions ye late insolencyes of ye Papists grounded upon His Maties Indulgencies will be referred to y' Excyes Examination &

a "Who hath notoriously assumed to himself the title of Agent of the Roman Catholics in Ireland."

b March 25, 1672. The text of the Address will be found in the Parl. Hist. vol. iv. p. 579. The Commons prayed that he should be dismissed from all command, military or civil, and forbidden the Court.

AND TO MAKE TO THE BUILD OF HELE

MAY BY PERASE YOU EXTEN

w W to both notoriously assumed to blumb! the title of Agent of the Brusan arbeites in Technol."

a Major 25, 1872. The reas of the Address will be found in the Park Alice well, as p. 579. The Commerce period from the should be dismissed from all assument, million or civil, and decided on Court.

Reporte thereupon. As for the Comn of Inquirye, the extraordinary powers when the Parliamt observ'd to be in it are referred to ye Lords Comrs, who calling to their assistance those of His Mties Privy Councill of Ireld who are Members of ye Howse of Comons, are on Thursday next to take them into consideration & reporte their opinion to His Matie and Councill. As for the disarming of ye Papists, His Matie declared his resolution to comply wth the Howse of Comons in yt particular, & in order to it yor Excy will have directions to disarme theme and all others whom yor Excy shall finde cause to suspect. As for the discharge [of] all Papists out of all Comands both Military and Civill, His Matie observed, though the Howse of Comons had lesse cause to complaine of this now then in ye Reignes of any of his Auncestors, there be only one & yt Cott Talbot in ye Armye, whereas in Queene Elizabeth's time, King-James, & his Father's, there were at all times severall of ye Popish Religion in ye Standing Armye, and though he were very well satisfyed wth Cott Talbot for his loyalty & good Services, yett he was resolv'd alsoe to give the Howse of Comons Satisfaction in yt poynt by takeing away his comand for weh he would make him a recompence some other way. As for ye remaining particulars of the addresse the consideration of it is putt of till Wenesday next, when His Majtie will declare his pleasure in them alsoe. I had almost forgott to observe to yor Excy, that it is sayd Coff Talbot withdrew his Petition a few minutes before His Majtie went vesterday to Councill, weh makes some conjecture his appeareing in Courte for ye future will not be very frequent; I beg yor Excyes pardon for this long lie, & crave leave to honor myselfe wth the title of

The Speaker of ye Howse of Comns was on Wenesday last sworne of His Maj^{ties} Privy Councill.

Appointed Jan. 17, 1672.

Tabbet in you Acares, whereas in Queers Elizabet's rise, King-

The Speaker of ye Howes of Comes was on Weneday last swome of His Major Privy Councill.

^{*} Appropriate Value 17, 1672.

LVIII.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

My Lord,

Dublin Castle, Aprill 17th, 1673.

Having this opportunitie of conveyance by so safe a hand as ye Bishop of Downe, I shall acquaint yr Lõp wth some particulars relating to this country, weh are fitt for you to know, and such as I was not willing to trust by ye ordinary Packett.

Since my coming into ye Governmt of this Kingdome, here is one Molooneyb, who calls himself Bishop of Killaloe, come over hither. I have spoken wth him severall times, and find him a very discreet, wise man. He is without doubt ye ablest among all those of ye Roman persuasion. He has spent most of his time in France, and I am apt to persuade my self is too eminent a man to ly concealed there without being taken notice of; he has employ'd his time since his arrivall here (and not without success) in composing ye differences, weh were among those of his owne Religion, as particularly those disputes weh have bin betwixt Peter Talbotc and Plunkett,d their titular Primate, concerning jurisdiction, and also some personall feudes weh have bin between Coll: Talbot and Coll: Fitzpatrick: I perceive too that he lives in a better condition then ye small Profitts weh he can make of his titular Bishoprick would put him into. All weh gives me ground to suspect he is a Pensioner of France.

As our Alliances now stand I humbly conceive there is no danger of this man, but in case these should vary, and that France and England should not be upon so good termes one wth another, as I presume they now are, this Person may be a most mischievous instrument. I could not, therefore, but think it my duty to acquaint y^r Lõp wth these particulars, that y^r Lõp may now in time, and whilst you have opportunities of good intelligence in y^e Court

a See Letter XXIII.

b John O'Molony, 2nd R. C. Bishop of Killaloe, 1671, and of Limerick also, 1698; d. 1702.

[·] Titular Archbishop of Dublin, brother of Richard Talbot.

d Titular Archbishop of Armagh—judicially murdered at the end of the Popish—Terror.

LVIII. THE EARL OF ESSEN TO THE EARL OF ARLUNCTOR

Mr Lone, Dablis Carle, Aprill 118, 1018

Having this apportunitie of conveyance by so sale a lead as y Bishop of Dowing, I shall acquaint y Lop we come particulars relating to this country, we are fitt for you to know, and such as I was not willing to true by ye ordinary Packett.

Since my coming into y' Governm of this Kingdona, here is one Molooney', who calls hunself Bishop of Killales, come over hither. I have spoken a'' has severall times, and find him a very discreet, wise man. He is without doubt y' ablest manner all these of y' Roman persuasion. He has spent most of his time in France, and I am apt to persuasio my self is too eminent a mon to by non-cealed there, without being taken notice of; he has coupley'd his time since his arrivall here (and not without success) in compasing y' differences, w'' were among those of his onne Helighon, as particularly those disputes w'' have bin bowers Coll; Telbot and also ticularly those disputes we' have bin bowers Coll; Telbot and coll. Fitspatrick: I perceive no that he lives in a batter condition them ye small Frofitts w'' he can make of his titular Hisboprick would put him into. All w'' gives me ground to suspect he is a Fen-put him into. All w'' gives me ground to suspect he is a Fen-put him into. All w'' gives me ground to suspect he is a Fen-put him into. All w'' gives me ground to suspect he is a Fen-

As our Alliances now stand I humbly conceive there is no danger of this man, but in ease these should vary, and that Erence and England should not be upon so good termes one we mother, as I presume they now are, this Person may be a most mischieven instrument. I could not, therefore, but think it my duty to acquaint y' Löp we there particulars, that y' Lop may now in time, and whilst you have opportunities of good intelligence in y' Court

^{*} See Letter XXIII.

^{*}John O'Molony, 2nd H. C. Bionop of Killalon, 1971, and of Kinnetch and 1693; d. 1702.

Matter I Treated Architecture and the both of the land Turbust Tollier

[&]quot;Titable Architeling of Armed he-balleting species is the test of the United

of France, informe y^r self of what value this Molooney is there, and wth whom he holds his correspondences. Only wth this caution that you creditt not too much any informacions concerning him w^{ch} may be sent you from Abbot Mountague, whom I know to be very much a friend to this Molooney.

The Pow'r and Interest of ye Non-Conformists here, and their greatest strength, is certainly that of ye Presbiterians, who are of ye Scotch nation. They are, I confess, a great body of People, and able men to bear Arms such as probably at some time or other may give trouble to ye Governmt, but I cannot thinke them altogether so dangerous as some doe imagine, in regard they have no man of eminent popularitie to head them. Sr Arthur Forbesea is a man of much esteeme wth his owne nation; but, if I mistake him not, he is very firme to ye Crowne.

Here is a young Gentleman, my Lord Mount Alexander, by who indeed is a man of very good parts and industrious, and who doeth and will dayly grow in his reputation. He is a Person, by as much as I can find, of good Principles but of a narrow fortune, and not without Ambition. If some thing were thought of to oblige him it were certainly good Policy to doe it, for I take him to be almost ye only man among them now growing up who may be capable of raising their Interest to any great height.

But of all that may relate to ye Non Conformists of ye Protestant Religion I have directed this Bishop (whom yr Löp will find to be a very discreet moderate man, and one not unfit to be placed in ye Privy Councell here, where some of his Predecessors have sate) to discours more at large to you then by Lïe I can, and if some indulgence be granted them I humbly conceive the methods we may designe for England will probably be ye fittest to be practised here, for generally the nearer we conforme to England in ye administracion of ye Government in this country, ye firmer is ye Interest of ye Crowne supported.

^{*} See note to next Letter.

b Son of Sir Hugh Montgomery, 3rd Viscount Montgomery, who was created Earl of Mount-Alexander, 1661.

of France, informe y self of what value this Molosmey is there, and we whom he helds his correspondences. Only we this caution that you creditt not too much any informacious concerning him sering he sent you from Abhot Mountague, whom I know to be very much a friend to this Molosmey.

The Pow'r and Interest of ye Non-Conformists here, and their greatest strength, is cortainly that of ye Proshiterians, who are of ye Scotch nation. They are, I confess, a great hely of Foods, and able men to bear Arms such as probably at some time or either may give trouble to ye Governm', but I cannot think a them altografus so dangerous as some doe imbgine, in regard they have no mas of comment popularitie to head them. So Arthur Forbest is a men of more esteeme while owns nation; but, if I mistake him not, he is very firmage of Crowns.

Here is a young Sentlemen, my Lord Mount Alexander," who indeed is a man of very good parts and industrious, and who death and will dayly grow in his reputation. He is a Person, by as much as I can find, of good Principles but of a narrow fortune, and not without Ambition. He same thing were thought of to oblige him it were certainly good Policy to doe it, for I take him to be almost young man emong those now growing up who may be capable of raising their interest to any great height.

But of all that may relate to yo Non Conforming of yo Protestant Religion I have directed this Bishop (whom yo Lop will find to be a very discreet moderate man, and one not unlit to be placed in your discours more at large valuere same of his Producessors have sate) be discours more at large to you then by his Tradecessors have sate) be genee be granted them of brumbly conceive the methods we you say designs for England will probably be yo littest to be practised here, for generally the nearest we comforme to England in you diministration of your formation this constry, yo firmer is you latered of Yoursens of your contents.

State of Street and accordance of

Sen of Sir ring's Manageries, and Viscount Montgomery, who was a sense. Easter Montgomery, who was a sense.

One thing I cannot omitt upon this occasion to let y^r Lõp know. Here is one Chambres (a brother in Law, as I am told, to Bloud) who has lately set up a congregation in this Citty, and preacheth to them; he was one of those who together wth his brother attempted y^e surprise of this Castle, and doubtless he is a very desperate, bold fellow. Now, tho' by his Majesties grace and favor he has got his pardon, yet surely he ought not to be suffer'd to teach others who has practised so ill things himself. I doe for y^e present let him alone till I can receive some orders from y^r Lõp how I should deale wth y^e whole Party, w^{ch} I am confident you will be better able to give, after you have discoursed wth y^e Bishop of Downe, who has by my advice observed, and in a good measure acquainted himself with y^e temper and disposition of these People.

LIX.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO SIR ARTHUR FORBES.ª

S^R, Dublin Castle, Aprill 19th, -73.

I have lately recd 2 of yrs, one of ye 12th instant and afterwards another of ye 5th. By that of ye 12th I find his Majestie has taken into his consideration ye calling of a Parliamth in this Kingdome, and ye advantages or inconveniences weh may arise from it. The People I confess are generally at present but Poor, and money is extremely scarce here, for to say ye Truth since ye War wth Holland this country has bin almost like a besieged Place, having had no trade but what has bin by stealth; nor doe I see any remedy for it, unless some men of war were maintain'd here to guard ye Coasts, and to convoy Merchants Ships, all wth would cost more then ye remainder of ye money by ye Establishmt can provide for. There-

^{*} Second Baronet of Castle Forbes, c. Longford; Privy Councillor for Ireland, 1670, and Marshal of the Army; Lord Justice in 1671, 1673; created Viscount Granard 1673; d. 1676.

b Essex had recommended this to obtain a supply.

[•] Compare the statements of Rothes and others, regarding the effect of the war in Scotland, in the "Landerdale Papers," vol. i. 213, 226, &c.

One thing I cannot omitt upon this occasion to let y' Lon know. Here is one Chambres (a brother in Law, as I am teld, to Ehmid) who has lately set up a congregation in this City, and prescheth to them; he was one of these who together while his brother attempted y' surprise of this Carlie, and doubtlest he is a very desperent, bold follow. Now, the' by his Majesties grove and favor he has got ble quardon, yet surely he might not to be suffer'd to tench others who has quartised so ill things himself. I doe for y' present let him alone till I can receive some orders from y' Lop how I should deale give, after you have discoursed why y' Rishop of Downs, who has give, after you have discoursed why a Rishop of Downs, who has by my advice observed, and in a good measure acquainted himself with ye temper and disposition of these Prople.

LIX .- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO SHE APPRICE TORRES!

I bave lately racid 2 of vⁿ, one of v^s 12ⁿ instant and alterwards another of v^s 5ⁿ. By that of v^s 12ⁿ instant and alterwards into his consideration v^s calling of a Parliams in this Kingdome, into his consideration v^s calling of a Parliams in this Kingdome, and v^s advantages or inconveniences wⁿ may arise from it. The confess are generally at present but Poor, and maney is extremely scarce here, for to say v^s Truth since v^s War wⁿ itled land this country has his almost like a besieged Place, having had no trade but what has his dy stealth; nor dee I see any remark for it, unless some men of war were maintain'd here to guard v^s Counts and to convey Merchants Suige, all w^s would cost more then remarked and remainder of v^s money by v Earthidans our provide for. These

^{*} Second Burroust of Cartie Employ a Longitud ; Privy Counciller dis Intend, 1970, and Marchel of the Arms ; Levi Joseph In 1871, 1973 (control V bound Grammed 1873 ; d. 1976.

Alogor a month of that hat commoner had good! "

Congress the automorphy of limits and others, regarding the ellest of the war in Section 2, in the "Landersale Luyen," vol. I. 213, 276, Ac.

fore nothing but a Parliamt can supply this defect, unless his Majesties other Affaires would permitt some of his English Frigates to be commanded upon this service. But besides this and other Arguments used by my Lord Conway for ye calling of a Parliamt, one other occurrs to me grounded upon ye proposall Sr William Petty has made, concerning concealed Lands in Ireland, weh I am confident (whatever he says) can never be brought to any good effect without an Act of Parliamt, for it will be found that few of these concealed Lands have bin pass'd, but some Clause or other in ye Act of Explanation does confirme them, and how to clear any Enquiry of this nature from a jealousie of infringing ye Acts of Settlem^t & Explanation I cannot discerne. There may indeed, upon ye suggestions of these litle Undertakers, be Commissions issued out for ye searching and raveling into mens estates but of how much vexation this will be to ye subject, and wth what generall discontent it will be attended, is not difficult to imagine; for I am confident whenever any thing of this kind is put in practice by particular men, scarce any estate wch is upon a New Title will escape without a composition; besides I am well assured, tho' 'tis only my owne opinion, that if his Majestie thinks fitt to advise wth his Councell at Law they will scarce find it legall to make such bargain as ST William Petty proposes. All wch makes me conclude that ye safest way to attempt a discovery of those great wrongs wen ye Crowne has suffer'd would be wth ye concurrence of a Parliamt, weh if his Majestie shall think fitt to call there are severall other bills of publick concernment weh may be thought on; as one for ye regulating of Fees in ye severall Courts, and another for ye vacating of Reversions on Offices, for want of redress in both weh cases, this nation groans under many inconveniencies. Having said nothing upon this subject to my Lord Arlington, you may please to communicate this Lie to him.

I am now upon ye distribution of ye Army into their severall quarters for this next year, wherein I would gladly have y advice, for 'tis now neer time they should know their severall stations, where

I am now upon you distribution of you Army into their severall quartors for this next year, polarein I would gladly have you closely for the new next time they thundal from the new next time they then the next time they then the next time they then the next time they are not the next time they are not the next time they are not to the next time they are not time they are not to the next time they are not to the next time they are not time the next time they are not time they are not time they are not time

they are like to be, in regard ye Grass will quickly come on, that they may provide for their winter subsistance; and therefore both for this and ye satisfaction of ye company I would be very glad of ye returne.

LX.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO LORD CLARE.8

My Lord, Dublin Castle, Aprill 29th, -73.

I have lately recd 2 or 3 Lres from you, ye last dated ye 24th Aprill, wherein you seem to excuse yr self in ye matter of Mr Yorke's ship; but let me tell yr Lop that I know ye world too well to be satisfied wth a few faire words, & I understand ye respect due to my Place better then to suffer ye slighting of it from any man in ye Kingdome. You dispatched indeed a Lre to give me notice of ye seisure of ye ship, but sent it in such a manner that it should not come to my hands till ye ship was conveied away, weh Practice I cannot but look upon as a very unhansome dealing, & such as is not suitable to ye behaviour that every subject of his Majesties ought to bear towards ye Governour in this Kingdome, & weh might justly have been expected from you by, &c.

LXI.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO CHARLES II.

MAY IT PLEASE YR MAJESTIE,

A Lie from my Lord of Arlington made known to me yr Majesties intention of disposing ye Phenix Parke to my Lady Dutchess of Cleaveland, as also ye consideration ye Majestie was

Daniel O'Brien, 3rd Viscount O'Brien of Clare, d. 1691.

they are like to be, in regard ye Grass will quickly error an, that they may provide for their winter subsistance; and therefore both for this and ye subsistant of ye company. I would be very glad of ye returne.

LX This East on Essex to Loan Caten."

Mr Lours, April 200, -120

I have lately reed 2 or 3 lives from you, ye had lated ye 21th Aprill, wherein you seem to excuse ye self in ye matter of Me Yorke's ship; but let me tell ye has that I know ye would tee well to be satisfied wha live faire words, & I understand ye respect that to my Place better then to suffer ye shiphing of it from any rann of ye seisure of ye ship, but sont it in such a mannor that it should not come to my hands till ye ship was convoied awas, we Practice I cannot but look upon as a very unhancomed doubling & such as it not suitable to ye behaviour that every subject of his Majester ought to bear towards y Governour in this Kingdome, & we might justly have been expected from you her, &c.

LXI .- THE EARL OF ERRY TO CHARLES IL

MAY IT PURASE YE MAJESTIE,

A Lie from my Lord of Arlington made known to me ye Majorites intention of disposing ye Phonix Porke to my Lady Dutchess of Classeland, as also ye consideration ye Majorite was

After the profession of the month to be profession of the con-

pleased to have of me, by respiting ye possession of it during my stay here. As I doe wth all humilitie acknowledge yr Majesties extraordinary favor to me in this Particular, to weh I shall ever pay a resentment due to so great an obligation, so I cannot thinke of any means more proper to express my gratitude then truly to inform y' Majestie of ye state of this matter. A great quantitie of lands now enclosed in this Parke has for many Ages belonged to ye Sword. These, I presume, yr Majestie never intended to sever from it. Of ye new Lands enclosed by my Lord Duke of Ormond, neer one third Part are ye possession of Sr Richard Parsons, a minor, of 14 years of age, and therefore cannot be purchased these seven years. Upon ye whole, I find all ye Nobility & Gentry in this Country so disgusted a at ye probability of this Parke being given away, being ye only Place of recreation for them when they come to this Towne, that I cannot (wth humble submission to yr Majesties better Judgment) advise ye doing of so unpopular a thing. Yet if it be y' Majesties Pleasure to give ye Dutchess of Cleaveland a proportion of Lands in this Country (for I look upon ye designe of this Grant to be no other than Rents), I am very confident it will not be difficult to find out concealed Lands of as good a value as y' Majesties intended Grant; or if this should faile (so desirous are all men of preserving this Parke yt), I make litle doubt, whenever yt Majestie shall call a Parliamt., they would readily give a small Tax through ye whole Kingdome to reprieve it, provided it may then be entailed upon ye Sword. In order to some compensation of this nature, I have transmitted to my Lord Chancellr Particulars of all ye Land enclosed, b from weh an estimate may be collected of ye value of yr Majesties intended Grant, &, if an Exchange of Lands of equall worth wth those new purchased in ye Parke shall be approved, I assure myselfe yt yr Majesties favor will have an earlier effect then if ye very thing designed had bin passed into a Patent.

^a The list was forwarded to Shaftesbury on May 10.

^{*} This word, of course, hardly bore the aggressive meaning at present attached to it.

DOIN, 800, 31 YOL L

To be desired a factor of the pulse of the second of the s

Some Particulars of concernment relating to Peter Talbott being now under examination here, I have given my Lord of Arlington a full & true Acc^t of them, & therefore, presuming that your Majestie will not faile of y^e knowledge of that Affaire, I shall not repeat it, but should be glad to receive some orders by y^r Majesties directions how I should manage that business, wherein, as in all other y^r Majesties commands, you shall ever find a most ready, faithfull & exact obedience from, &c.

LXII.—The Earl of Essex to the Earl of Shaftesbury.a

My Lord,

Dublin Castle, May 4th, 1673.

[Essex first repeats to Shaftesbury the arguments and suggestions which he has forwarded to the King. He proceeds:—]

*

DATE PRIORE

*

274

Now that I have had occasion to mention to yr Lop ye concealed Lands of this Kingdome, I cannot omitt ye discoursing that matter wth you. We are told here that Sr William Petty and Sr Henry Ingoldsby have made a Proposall of giving ye King, as some say, twelve, but as others twenty thousand Pds a year for these Concealements. Tho' as, on ye one hand, I think these Gentlemen have not behaved themselves wth ye respect due to my Place, in making any Prosposalls of this nature without first acquainting me wth it, so I am confident they will never procure what they aime at, viz., a grant of all these concealements at a Rent, for in my opinion nothing can be more illegall & oppressing to ye subject then such a Patent, whereby opportunitie & warrt will be given to these Projectors to ravell into ye Settlement of all men's Estates whatever, who, tho' they had never so just & clear Titles, will much rather

a Printed in full in Christie.

Some Particulars of concernment relating to Peter Tolloot being now under examination here, I have given my Lord of Arlington a full & true Acc of them, & therefore, presuming that your Majestic will not faile of y knowledge of that Albary, I shall not repeat it, but should be glad to receive some orders by y Majestica directions how I should manage that business, wherein, as in all other y Majestics commands, you shall ever find a most ready, faithfull & exact obedience from, &c.

LXII.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF SHAFTESBURY.

Dubting Carrier, May 47, 1673.

Mr Loup,

[Essent first reports to Shellesbury the arguments and ingressions which he has forwarded to the King. He presents and

Now that I have had occasion to mention to ye Loc ye concealed Lands of this Kingdone. I cannot omit ye discoursing that matter we you. We are told here that S' William Party and St Hemry Lands by have made a Proposali of giving ye King, as some say, twelve, but as others trenty thousand Pos a year, for these Contentents, The as, on ye one hand, I think these Contentents that the contentents are ye request due to my Place, in making not behaved themselves we ye request due to my Place, in making any Prosposalis of this patters without first acquainting up ye at a so I am confident they will never present what they since at, visual nothing can be more likeyell. A operation to ye subject then my opinion a Patent, whereby opportunities a near will be given to these who, the they had never as just & clear Titles, will much restore what we when the they had never as just & clear Titles, will much restore when when

come to a composition then endure ye charges and vexations that these men will put them to; besides, if we consider ye men who undertake it, 'twill easily be foreseen wth what rigour & injustice a Grant of this nature will be prosecuted, for I am confident, in all his Majesties 3 Kingdomes, there lives not a more grating man than Sr Will^m Petty. I dare say ye Practices of Empson & Dudley would be found nothing in comparison of ye vexations weh this poor Country would suffer if such a Patent should pass. The King may, indeed, give any lands that are found to be his; but if there be a Maxime in Law that ye King cannot be deceived in his Grant, then certainly no Grant can be Legall of concealments at a certain Rent, for no man can say but ye King may herein be highly deceived; therefore, this Project being in it self soe notoriously illegall, & apparently such as will prove in its execution so very oppressive to ye Subject, makes me wth much confidence assure myself that it will not take effect. There are without doubt great quantities of concealed Lands to a very considerable value, weh doe of right belong to his Majestie, but then it must be considered that his Majestie is intitled to them by ye Acts of Setlemt & Explanation, & those statutes doe invest them in his Majestie as a Trustee to several particular uses therein mentioned; & if those ends are not yet answered, I offer it to vr Lõps consideration, wth what conscience or honor those concealed Lands can be applied to other uses. I have only said this to shew yr Lõp ye business will prove a good deale perplexed, & that ye whole ought to be maturely & deliberately considered before it be proceeded upon, & that some men of Knowledge in this Country, & who have well studied ye Acts of Setlemt & Explanation, may be consulted wth before any resolution be taken in a matter of so great moment, & of such a generall concerne. For my owne part, I am of opinion that ye matter of liscoverie of concealed Lands will never be solidely founded but by ye Authoritie & Countenance of an Act of Parliamt, weh when ever ye King shall thinke fitt to call, I believe it will be no lifficult Taske to procure such an Act, weh may method it in that

manner, & regulate ye proceedings in such formes as may doe ye worke effectually, & yet wth ye quiett ease & satisfaction of ye People.

I have not had time to write to M^r Secretary Coventrie ^a by this Post. I shall therefore beg y^r Lõ^{ps} favor to communicate that part of this Letter w^{ch} relates to y^e Phenix Parke to him, whereby you will much oblige, &c.

LXIII.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

My Lord, Dublin Castle, May 4th, 1673.

It is a great satisfaction to me to hear, as I doe from all my friends, how far y^r Lõ^p has bin pleased to interest y^r self in my behalfe in y^e matter of y^e Phenix Parke; & tho' y^r Lõ^p may, in my opinion, doe his Majestie a Publick Service, yet y^e kindness you have therein shew'd to me in particular shall never want its due acknowledgm^t, & I doe assure y^r Lõ^p that nothing can be a greater contentement to me than y^e Testimonies of y^r Lõ^{ps} favor & friendship.

I have lately had a complaint from some Friers agt Peter Talbott, ye Titular Arch Bp of this Place, & tho' I am confident his ill usage of them, & by my Lord Dungan's assistance his imprishment of one, has provoked them to make this accusation, by yet ye matters in it are of so high a nature as my duty obliges me not to pass it by without putting it into some way of examination. I give ye Löp this early notice of this, because I know ye skill of ye Person concerned, & his Intelligences in England, how forward he will be to invent some Lies upon this occasion; therefore if any reports

^a Henry Coventry was now Secretary of State.

b His appeal to the Council of Dublin was dismissed. Lord Dungan had been restored to his estate by the Court of Claims, and was now an active "undertaker."

manner, & regulate y" proceedings in such former as may don y worke effectually. & yet w" y quiett ease & entification of y" People.

I have not had time to write to M Secretary Coventrie. by this Post. I shall therefore beg y' Live favor to communicate that part of this Letter we relates to ye Phenis Parke to him, whereby you will much obligu, fire.

LXIII.-Tim East of Easts to the East of Authorox.

My Long, Parish Carlo, May 19, 1673.

It is a great satisfaction to me to hear, as I doe from all my friends, how far y' Ler has him pleased to interest y' self in my behalfs in y' matter of y' l'henrix l'arket, & that' y' Ler may, in my opinion, doe his Majestie a l'ablick Service, yet y' kinduces you have therein show'd to me in particular shall never want he dacknowledges', & I doe assure y' Ler that nothing can be a greater contentement to me than y' Textimonies of y' Ler favor.

I have locally had a complaint from some Prices of Peter Talbott, ye Tituler Arch 12 of this Place, & the' I am confident this ill usage of them, & by my Lord Dungan's assistance his imprisonnt of one, has provoked them to make this accuration, * yet y matters in it are of so high a nature as my duty abilities are man to pass it by without parting it into some way of examination. I give ye Trop this early ration of this, because I know y skill of y Person concerned, & his tatelligences in England, how forward he will be invent some Lice upon this occasion; they downed he will be

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should arrive at Court of my Proceedings agt him, yr Lõp may rely upon what I now write to be ye Truth, & ye whole Truth.

The Substance of ye Complaint agt Peter Talbott may be reduced

to these 3 Particulars:

First. That he had exercised forraine Ecclesiasticall Jurisdiction in this Kingdome;

2^{dly}. That he had pretended his Majestics Authoritie for y^e exercising of this his forraine Ecclesiasticall Jurisdiction;

3^{dly}. That he had leavied moneys upon ye people.

The first of these, tho' it be utterly illegall, yet I did not so much regard as ye other two. Certainly ye spreading so scandalous a report as ye second of these cannot but be a crime of a very high nature. And ye leavying money upon ye People may perhaps be of more dangerous consequence then either of ye other two. I have therefore referr'd it to Sr Hary Hamilton, Sr George Roydon, & Dr Topham to examine & give me an Acct of it. Wherein if any thing shall be proved considerable, I shall not faile of acquainting yr Löp wth it.

. LXIV .- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO SIR H. CAPEL.

DEARE BROTHER,

Dublin Castle, May 7, 1673.

[Essex says that his Private Secretary, Sir H. Ford, is treacherously disclosing secrets to Peter Talbot and Moloony. He intends therefore to dismiss him, and asks whether Sir E. Dering will take the place. He proceeds:—]

I have writ my letter such as you may shew it to my Lord of Arlington. Here is another from my L^d Conway to M^r Attorney wth a Flying Seale that you may read it. But you must proceed in this business wth great caution, if you find my Lord of Arlington

should arrive at Court of my Proceedings of him, ye Let may rely, upon what I now write to be ye Truth, days whole Truth.

The Substance of complaint up Peter Talbott may be reduced to these 3 Perticulars.

First, That he had exercised forming Reclesiusicall durisdiction in this Kingdome;

2017. That he had pretended his Majestica Authoritie for ye exercising of this his formine Ecclesiusticall Jurisdiction;

305. That he had leavied moneys upon ye people

The first of these, the 'it be utterly illegall, yet I did not so much regard as ye other two. Certainly ye spreading an scandalous a report as ye second of these cannot but be a crime of a very high nature. And ye leavying money upon ye People may perhan be of more dangerous consequence then either of ye other two. I have therefore referred it to St Hary Hamilton, St George Roydon, L Dr Topham to examine & give me an Ace' of it. Wherein II any thing shall be proved considerable, I shall not faile of sequenting ye Lop we'll.

LXIV .- The East or Essex to Sin H. Caret.

The little Court of each of the Court

DEARE BROTHER,

[Keers may that the Private Searchary, Sir II. Ford, he bearderproofly discharing more to I train Talket and Melechy. He beards therefore to discuss blue, and asks whether Six E. Dering with tolk the place. He proceeds and

I have writ my lotter such as you may show it to my Lord of Arlington. Here is another from my Le Convey to Mr Attorney who a Flying Scale that you may need it. But you must present in this business we great caution, if you find my Lord of Arlington & my Lord Treasurer^a cold to one another, & that you are certain their friendship (as the world saith) is broken. I do then make no doubt but my L^d of Arlington will readily put to his helping hand to rid me of this man, who is perfectly my Lord Treasurer's spie upon me; but if my L^d of Arlington & my Lord Treasurer are still upon good termes, 'tis better to stiffle all at present, & waite for a better opportunity, till the arrival of w^{ch} I shall so carry my selfe toward S^t Hen. Ford as he shall not perceive the least dislike I have to him.

I am confident I have taken more pains in holding my correspondencys wth the Ministers in England, & particularly in writing constantly to my Lord of Arlington, than any that have ever bin in this employmt. I would therefore gladly know from you how my dispatches are liked, or whether any censures to my disadvantage are given of them either in relation to the matter or stile, that I represent things trivial or in improper & affected expressions, &, tho' men are very apt to flatter on such like occasions, yet you may, by some means or other, learn the truth. 'Tis so usefull for a man in my station to know what ye world saith of him, that I do extremely desire to he truly informed of this particular wthout complement or palliation.

LXV.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

My Lord, Dublin Castle, June 3rd, 73.

I have bin much sollicited of late by severall Persons who have employm^{ts} here to permitt them to sell their commands to others; as S^r Robert Byron for one, who I find takes it ill that I have denied him; but I have severall reasons for my soe doing; one, that if I should suffer men, as in his case, when they grow old or

⁴ Sir Thomas Osborne, created Viscount Latimer, and later, Earl of Danby.

& my Lord Treasurer coil to one another, & that you are certain their friendship (as the world said) is broken. I do then make no doubt but my Let Axington will readily put to his helping hand to rid me of this man, who is perfectly my Lord Treasurer's spic upon me; but if my Let Arlington & my Lord Treasurer are still upon good terms, 'is better to stillie all at present, it winter for a better opportunity, till the arrival of we'll shall so carry my selfe toward St Heat Furd as he shall not perceive the less dislike I have to him.

I am confident I have taken more pains in holding my carrespondencys we the Ministers in England, & particularly in writing constantly to my Lord of Arlington, then any that have ever blue in this employme, I would therefore gladly know from you how my dispatches are liked, or whether any consumes to my dispatches are given of them either in relation to the matter or stile, that I represent things trivial or in improper & affected expressions, & the' men are very and to flatter on such like occasions, yet you may, by some means or other, learn the truth. These metall for a man in my station to know what ye world saids of him, that I do extremely desire to be truly informed of this particular we complement or publistion.

LXV .-- THE HARL OF ESEX TO THE BASE OF ARLESCIOSE

Doblin Cotte, June 27, CL

droll yld

I have hin much sollicited of late by severall Persons who have employed here to persolt them to sell their commands to mivers; as S' liebert Byron for one, who I find takes at ill that I have desired him; but I have severall reasons for my nor deing; one, that if I should suffer uses, or in his cose, when they grow the er

^{*} Sir Thomas Occorde, crotted Viscould Landon; and later, Lad of During

infirm, to dispose of their commands, I should scarce ever have any opportunitie of obliging any Gentleman in a thing of this nature; but ye principall reason was, that ye person whom he had recomended to it was altogether improper for such an employmt. Another who would have disposed of his comand is Coll1. Sydenham, and he has agreed wth one Nevill, formerly an Ensigne here, & had procured recomendations from some of my friends in England; but this Gentleman, Coll. Sydenham (what ever his former meritts may have bin I know not), has not come into this country since my being here, & I am apt to think he is either afraid or ashamed to be seen, for his Company lies at Carrickfergus, a place of considerable importance, & is ye only guard weh that eastle has. I sent privately to enquire in what condition ye place was, & found that of his whole Company there were but 4 men & 2 boys, & never an Officer that attended there; since this, he desires to quitt his employment, but I think it more reasonable he should be cashierd then make a benefitt when he layes it downe.

I find many of ye Capteins of Horse much displeased at ye dispo. sition of ye quarters weh I have lately made. The Truth is, they have continued so long upon their owne land & in their owne quarters, that they look upon it as almost a right due to them to keep there; but I am sure tis for his Majesties Service to have them change their quarters, & ye season of moving them most proper is in May or June, & I permitt them to rest ye whole year round in their severall stations that they may there make their provisions for ye winter, weh otherwise would be difficult to doe. Only each Troop does 2 months duty in ye vear at Dublin. This method, if his Majestie thinks fitt to be continued, I conceive will be of great advantage to ye Troops, & only cost £600 a year extraordinary (to be allowed for their stay in Dublin), weh may be paid out of ye money designed for ye Marine Regiment. Within a Post or two I shall send y' Lop an acct of all ye Quarters that are now designed them. These Particulars I have mentioned to y' Lop that you may be prepared, if any application should be made to his Majtie in either of

infirm, to dispose of their commends, I should scarce over have any opportunitio of obliging any Gontieroun in a thing of this nature; but ye principall tensor was, that y' person when he had reconsended to it was altogether improper for such an employer. Another who would have disposed of his comenty an Energy here, is had procured agreed whom one Nevill, formerly an Energy here, is had procured reconstructions from some of my friends in the gland; but this Genternan, Coll. Sydemham (what over his former meritts may have him I know not), has not come into this country since my being here, & I am ant to think he is either afraid or ashamed to be suan, for his Company lies at Carrieldergus, a place of considerable importance, & is y only guard as that easile his, I som privately to enquire in what condition y' place was, & found that of his whole company there were but it men & 2 boys, & never an Officer that attended there; since sitis, he desires to quitt his employment, but I dimk it more reasonable he should be cashierd than make a benefit dwink it more reasonable he should be cashierd than make a benefit when he layes it downe,

I find many of ye Capteins of Horse much displaced at ye disposition of ye quarters we I have lately made. The Truth is, they have continued so long upon their owne land & in their owne quarters, that they look upon it as almost a right due to them to keep there; but I am sure tis for his Majesties Service to have them there; but I am sure tis for his Majesties Service to have them clange their quarters, & ye reason of moving them most proper is in May or June, & I permit them to rest ye whole year round in their severall stations that they may there make their provisions for ye winter, we otherwise would be difficult to day. Only each Trap ye winter, we otherwise would be difficult to day. Only each Trap does 2 months duty in yever at Dublia. This method, if his Majestic thinks fift to be continued. I convoive will be of great all variety to ye Troops, & only cont from a year extraordinary (as he allowed for their stay in Hubblia, we may be paid out of ye money designed for ye Marine Regiment. Within a Post or two I shall send ye Lop an acc of all ye Quarters that are now designed them.

These Particulars I have manifolded to that Multer in order of particulars I have manifolded to that Multer in order of any lard. If any application should be made to his Multer in order of

these 2 cases; but I hope his Majestie will referr ye Governmt of ye Army wholly to me, & I doubt not but wth ye advice of some of ye best Officers here, wth whom I ever consult in matters of this kind I shall in a little time bring it to a better posture then it hath ever hitherto bin. I confess I have been more strict in keeping them to their duty then others who preceded me in this employment, but then I have bin as carefull of them, in relation to their Pay, that they should be justly dealt wth, both by ye Comts of ye Treary & their owne Officers, as was possible for me to be.

* * *

LXVI.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

MY LORD, Dublin Castle, June 10th, 73.

A Lre from my brother Harry, w^{ch} I recd y^e last Post, acquainted me wth a Grant, lately passed or now passing, to y^e Duke of Monmouth of £4,000 p Ann, pretended to be faln to y^e Crowne by y death of y^e late Earle of Northumberland, a for want of Issue Male. I cannot but look upon it as an act of great friendship in y^r Lõp to intimate this matter to my brother, & give you many thanks for it.

Tis well known how probable an interest I have in that Estate, & I am sure tis likewise as far from a secrett how great, ye losses & sufferings are weh my family has undergone, purely for ye support of ye Crowne, &, tho' I am far from urging this last as any way meritorious, but shall ever be ready wth ye same cheerfuluess to sacrifice ye remainder of my fortune, & my person too, if ye like occasion should call me to it on so just a quarrell, yet methinks the doeing any thing that may look like an unkindness to me or my family is an usage weh, I may safely say, we have none of us ever

[•] Essex married the daughter of the Earl of Northumberland.

these 2 cases; but I hope his Majestia will referry't floverant of young wholly to me, & I doubt not but we you advice of some of young wholly it matters of this kind best Officers here, we whom I over consult in matters of this kind I shall in a little time bring it to a better posture then it hath ever higherto him. I couldes I have been more strict in beging then their duty then others who preceded me in this couples ment, but then I have him as carefull of them, in relation to then Pay, that they should be justly dealt we, both by y Came of y Treny & their owns Officers, as was possible for me to he.

LXVI.-THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EAST OF ARLESTON.

Mr Lond, Carte, Jone 102, 13

A Lie from my brother Harry, we'll reed ye' last l'out, acquainted me we'l a Grant, lately parced or now passing, to ye' Duke of Monmouth of £4,000 p Ain, protended to be falo to ye' Crowns by y death of ye' late Earle of Northumberland, her wast of Issue Male. I cannot but leek upon it as an act of great friendship in y' Liep to intimate this matter to my brother, & give you many thank for it.

Tie well known how probable an interest I have in that Letate, & I am sure its likewise as far from a secret how great, ye leave & sufferings are we my family has undergone, purely for ye support of ye Crowne, &, the I am far from urging this last as one may meriterious, but shall ever he ready whey same cheerfulues to samifice ye remainder of my fortune, & my person tan, if ye like consion chould call me to it on so just a quarrell, yet methinks the decing any thing that may had like an undendance to me or my family is an usage well, I may safely say, as have none or me or my

A Bears married the daughter of the live of Northmedeshall A

deserved from ye Crowne, & if there be any thing of hardship to me in this, undoubtedly tis at this time done wth somewhat ye worse grace, in regard I am now actually emploid in his Majesties Service, and cannot, being absent, offer such reasons & press them so effectually as if I had ye opportunitie to speak them for my selfe.

Should there be any Lands of ye Northumberland family weh, in rigor of law, revert to ye Crowne upon ye failure of an Heir Male, had that Estate immediately descended to me I could not have doubted, but ye memory of my father, together wth ye consideration of my owne endeavors to serve his Majtie, would have supplied that defect. Nay, as ye case is, having married ye Sole daughter of Algernon, ye father, Earle of Northumberland (as this young Lady who possesses ye whole fortune is ye daughter of Joceline, ye son, Earle of Northumberland), & having sold many large Mannors of my Paternall Estate, meerly upon ye acct of his Majesties Service, I cannot think I am partiall to my self in believing I might have bin as proper an object of his Majesties favor on this occasion as any man living.

I am pretty confident that whoever has a Grant of this nature will not find their account in it, but yet sure I am it will bring great trouble & vexation upon ye Estate, for ye Heir will by this means be brought to prove her Title to every Inch of Land she enjoyes, a hardship weh (tho' I presume ye Lands I now possess to be very secure to me), yet I should be very loath to be put to, for who knows what writings may be mislaid or lost, & consequently what unforeseen flaws or defects may be discovered? Next to a Practice of this sort upon my owne fortune, ye acting it on this estate, wherein I have a reall & presumptive, tho' not a present or a certain interest, is doubtless as unkind a thing as could possibly be done to me, & therefore no reasonable man can blame me for being effectually concerned at it.

I have upon this subject freely imparted my mind to yor Lõp, & doe not doubt but you will make use of it to my advantage, we if you shall doe wth success, it will eternally oblige, &c.

CAMD, SOC. N VOL. I.

descrived from y Crowne, & if there he may thing of hardship to esin this, undoubtedly tis at this time done who samewhat y worse grace, in regard I am now actually amploid in his Majestia Service, and cannot, being absent, offer anch reasons & pross them as alloctually as if I had y opportunitie to speak than for my saffe,

Should there be any Lands of y' Northumberland family w', in rigor of law, revert to y' Crowne upon y' failure of an Heir Male, had that Estate immediately descended to me I could not have downted, but y' normory of my father, together w'' y' consideration of my owne endeavors to serve his Major, would have supplied that defect. Nay, as y' case is, having married y' Sola daughter of Algernon, y' father, Emic of Northumberland (as this young Lady who possesses y' whole fortune is y' daughter of Jocchine, y' non, who possesses y' whole fortune is y' daughter of Jocchine, y' non, my Paternall Estate, meerly upon y' nec' of his Majestica Service, I my Paternall Estate, meerly upon y' nec' of his Majestica Service, I cannot think I am partiall to my self in believing I might have him as proper an object of his Majestica favor on this occasion as any man living.

I am pretty confident that whoever has a Grant of this nature will not find their account in it, but yet sure I am it will bring great trouble & veration upon y' Estate, for y' Heir will by this means be brought to prove her Title to every lach of Land she enjoyes, a hardship web (the' I presume y' Lands I now possess to be very hardship web (the' I presume y' Lands I now possess to be very secure to me), yet I should be very loath to be put to, for who knows what writings may be mislaid or lost, & consequently what unforeseen flaws or defects may be discovered? Next to a Practice of this sort upon my owns fortune, y' acting it on this estate, wherein to the sort upon my owns fortune, y' acting it on this estate, wherein is doubtless as unkind a thing as could possibly be done to ma, at therefore no reasonable man can blame me for being effectually conserved at it.

I have upon this subject freely imparted my mind to yo' Lov & doe not doubt but you will only use of it to my advantage, we me you shall doe we success, it will sternally oblige, do:

LXVII.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.ª

My Lord, Dublin Castle, 17th June, '73.

Mr Blud being now upon his returne, I have taken this opportunitie to give yr Lõp an answer to ye Lre of yrs weh he brought me. I can assure y' Lop that whoever told you that there was any particular interrogatory pointing at yr Lop, in ye examination of that business relating to Mr Peter Talbott, did very much misinforme you; & it was a most malicious invention in them who first reported it, for there were no questions asked but in generalls, as what they who were examined knew concerning Mr Peter Talbott's exercising of Ecclesiasticall Jurisdiction, & of his pretending ye King's Authoritie for soe doeing, as also of his leavying of money here. That y' Lop was named by one of ye examinants, I writt you an acct in some of my former Lies, but it was only thus: Talbott pretending a superioritie over all ye Romish Bishops here, Plunkett their Primate disputed his authoritie over him; & upon this Talbott affirmes he had directions from ye King or some of his Ministers to overrule all here, and therefore all their Bps were to give obedience to him. Upon this Plunkett writes into England to Father Howard, her Majesties Almoner, to be satisfied whether this weh Talbott had averred were true, & received for answer that yr Lop had bin asked whether any such orders had bin given, & that y' Lop denied that ever any such had gone from you. This is all in that matter, weh appear'd upon ye examinations relating to ve Lop, & I am sure there is nothing in it but of advantage to you, & y' Lop may be fully satisfied that there were no questions put leading to y' Lõp's name ; but I am confident if ye Truth were fully known (as I have some well-grounded hints, tho' not such as amount to Prooffs), it would appear that father Patricke did write to Mr

[•] In a former letter May 13 Essex tells Arlington that the latter has been accused of backing Talbot's cause.

LXVII.-Tue Earn or Seeks to the Earn or Antiverore

My Lond, 22 Lond, 22 Lond, 22 Lond, 22 Lond, 23 Lond, 25 Lond, 25

^{*} In a farmer leave May 15 Mays with Actington that the latter has been account of backing Talbor's each

Peter Talbott, as in y' Löps name, to encourage him to proceed in his exercise of Ecclesiasticall Jurisdiction, & upon this he founded his pretence of his Majesties authoritie transmitted to him by some of ye King's Ministers; but y' Löp sees how fully you have bin clear'd of this imputation by Father Howard's answer to Plunkett.

Having told yr Löp ye full of this business, both as far as I know and as far as upon probable circumstances I can conjecture, I shall give you no further trouble, but ye assurance of my being ever,

* * * *

LXVIII.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO SIR ROBERT SOUTHWELL.

SR, Dublin Castle, July 8, 1673.

* * * * *

And now that I am upon this subject, I must desire y^r excuse for not making you a returne to one of y^{rs}, w^{ch} I recd some months since, wherin you proposed y^e grant of a reversion of an Office for some nephew of Percivall's. The Truth is, could I have complied wth y^r desires I had writt to you sooner, but, having taken up a resolution not to grant any reversion to y^e prejudice of my success^r in this Governm^t, it has disabled me from gratifying you, or any other person in this kind. I am not out of hopes at one time or other to vacate all those reversions, w^{ch} I have found upon almost every Office & Place in this Kingdome, w^{ch} has not only disappointed all those who depend on me, but it is a great mischief to y^e whole Kingdome, making all men careless & lazy in gaining such vertues & qualities as should fitt them for employm^t, since they see all filled up wth reversions, & I doe not know how I can wth

^{*} The intimate friend of the Duke of Ormond, from whose MSS. a large part of Carter's Life of Ormond was derived. He was for some time envoy at Lisbon.

Peter Talbott, as in y Lops name, to encourage him to proceed in his exercise of Ecclesiasticall Jurisdiction, & upon this he founded his protence of his Majanties authoritie transmitted to him by some of y King's Ministers; but y' Lop seas how fally you have his elear'd of this imputation by Father Howard's answer to Plankett.

Having told ye Lop ye full of this business, both as far as I know and as far as upon probable circumstances I can conjecture. I shall give you no further trouble, but ye assurance of my being ever.

LXVIII.-THE EARL OF ESHA TO SIR ROBERT SOUTHWELLS

Dishile Caute, July 8, 1873.

And now that I am upon this subject, I must desire ye excess for not making you a returne to one of ye, we'd I reed some mouths since, wherin you proposed ye gram of a reversion of an Office for some nephew of Pereivall's. The Truth is, could I have complied we' ye desires I had writt to you sconer, but, having taken up a resolution that to grant any reversion to ye prejudice of my success in this Governm', it has disabled to from gratifying you, or any other person in this kind. I am not out of hopes at one time or other to resate all these reversions, we'l I have found alarm almost every Office & Piaco in this Kingdome, w'h has not only disappointed all those who depend on me, but it is a great mischief to ye whole Kingdome, sanking all not eardless & last in gaining such vertues & qualities as should fit them for employm', sance they see all filled up w'h reversions, & I doe not know how I can nescend if illed up w'h reversions, & I doe not know how I can nesce they

^{*}The intimate friend of the Parks of Ormoni, from above MSS, a large per of Carter's Life of Ormoni, was derived. He was by your time cores at Liveria.

confidence endeavour ye revocation of those that are, if I my selfe should create more. For this reason I have kept my selfe free from disposing of any, & hope ere long to reap some advantage by it; I mean by having of it in my power to oblige some good men, among whom I assure you none has a greater share of esteeme then y' self, in ye opinion of, &c.

LXIX.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

MY LORD, Dublin Castle, July 8, 73.

There is not any thing since my coming hither has given us more trouble then ye disputes & differences weh have risen among ye Citizens of this Towne. It were too long a Story to tell yt Lop ye originalls and beginnings of their variances, only Yr Lop knows that at my first coming I found them all in disorder, but I hoped that by ye Establishmt of ye Rules, weh by advice of ye Councell have bin publish'd, all would have bin in a quiett condition, & I am apt to think I should not have bin deceived, had not his Majesties Lie of ye 5th Novembr last interposed to suspend ye execution of those Rules, & Copies of this Lre (as I have formerly observed to yr Lop), tho' t'was but a private order to me, were yet dispersed & scattered throughout all ye Towne, wch encouraged & animated all those persons who were mutinous & discontented in this Citty to raise wrangles & cavills at what ever I did. Afterwards, upon ye receipt of his Majesties Lie of ye 14 Jan., I ordered ye Lord Mayor to proceed to ye swearing of those persons whom he had acquainted me with as elected to be of ye Common Councell, among whom were ten of ye Roman persuasion, to every one of weh, upon ye La Mayors certificate of their election, & in obedience to his Majesties 3d Lie of ye 14 Jan., & by virtue of ye Powr reserved to ye Lieut by those Rules, I gave a dispensation from taking ye oath of Supremacy. I

confidence endeavent y revocation of those that are, if I my wife about I create more. For this reason I have kept my safe from disposing of any, is hope ore long to coap some advantage by it; I mean by having of it in my power to oblige some good man, among whom I assure you made has a greater share of estence then ye self, in ye opinion of the

LXIX .- THE EARL OF FARRY TO THE EARL OF ARLESTON.

Mr Lonn,

There is not may thing since my coming hither has given as more trouble then ye disquees & differences we have risen among ye Citi-

trouble then y disputes a differences or have risms among y' in sens of this Towns. It were too long a Story to tell y' Lap y' originalls and beginnings of their variances, only Y' Lop knows that my first coming I found thom all in disorder, but I hoped that by habitally all coming I found thom all in disorder, but I hoped that by published, all would have bin in a quiest condition, at I am apt to published, all would have bin in a quiest condition, at I am apt to think I should not have bin in a quiest condition, at I am apt to think I should not have bin in a quiest condition of those think I should not his Liu (as I have formerly almorved to y' Lop), y' 5th Novembr last in the Copies of this Liu (as I have formerly almorved to y' Lop), the of the Copies but a private order to mo, were per disputed all above throughour all y' Towns, who encouraged a mainsted all above wrangles & caville at what ever I did. Afterward, upon y' receipt of his Migatics Liv of y' to thus, I maked at Alayar to pust of his Midestics Liv of y' to thus, I maked a copalinal me coed to y' someour persons whom he had copalinal me continents of their election, a in obedience to his Majors at Liv of two of their election true reserved to y' Live by the continent of their election true to his Majors at Liv of the Alayar, I gave a dispute them to a y live by the continent of their election true to his Majors at Live of the last a dispute to a y' I are a reserved to y' Live by the continent of their election true to his Majors at Live of the last a dispute to a y' I are a min of a produce of their election of y' I are reserved to his Majors by the last and a dispute to their about true true to his Majors at Live of the last and a dispute to the major true and a produce of their election of y' I are reserved to his Majors by the last and a dispute them the major true and a produce of their elections.

VIVEZ DISTORY

have herewth sent y' Lop a Paper weh gives a clear acct of ye whole matter of ye Election of ye Common Councell men of this Citty, & by it you will find there was a double Election of Common Councell men made, one wherein there are Romanists nominated, & another wherein there is none of that religion chosen. The discontented part of ye Citty press, that ye Election last mentiond may be confirm'd, being (as they urge) more conformable to ye Rules, & say, that if ye Papists be put out, they shall then all be united & act cheerfully & contentedly one wth another; but I know this is only a Snare sett for me, to make it appear as if it were my work to exclude these Romanists, & I am confident ye Author of ye objections to ye Rules, tho' he be in England, was a Contriver, or at least a Promoter, of this proposall; besides, I am not sure that if these men are gratified in what they pretend now to desire, whether they will then acquiesce, or rather will not afterwards pick some litle quarrell to continue on ye dispute, but I am resolved none of their litle inventions shall entangle me, & for that reason I have herewth transmitted to yor Lop an exact State of ye business Whether it be more for his Majesties Service that these men of ye Roman persuasion be at this time brought into ye Comon Councell here, I am not fitt to judge; but y' Lõp, who is upon ye place, can best determine how this may suite wth affairs in England, and as for any concernment in this country, I thinke ye matter soe triviall as 'tis not worth ye debating, nor can be of any prejudice one way or the other; whatever his Majestie shall resolve in this particular, I will be sure to see is executed.

Should those of this Citty continue factious & disobedient, there is yet another course to be taken wth them, w^{ch}, tho' something harsh, yet, in case they cannot by other means be brought to a compliance, must be made use of, that is, y^c vacating their charter, a & forcing them to take out a new one, w^{ch} will put into his Majesties

^{*} This plan was extensively used by Charles in England in 1683, enormously increasing the influence of the Crown.

Should those of this City continue factions & disabeliant, there is yet another course to be taken we them, we, the something barsh, yet, in one they cannot by other means he brought to a conplaince, must be used use of, that is, ye vacating their charter, of forcing them (a take out a new one, we will put into his Majordes)

^{*}This plan was extensively read to Charles in England in 1933, manually interesting the influence of the Course.

hands ye nomination of all ye Magistrates & Common Councell men. This Citty is growne very populous, therefore I conceive it highly necessary that something may be speedily done to setle ye govermt of it, weh makes me desire yt Lop humbly to move his Majestie that, as soon as conveniently may, an answer be given to these Rules. And truly tis high time to put an end to this affaire, for I have had severall seditious papers dropt in ye Castle, & by other means come to my hands, wherein they seem to look upon themselves as if they were a free State, & ye severall Corporacions in ye Citty were in a sort litle Commonwealths, & that their representatives were only accountable to them, not owning that submission to ye Govermt as is fitting. The Papers are large, but I have given you ye substance of them, yt yr Lop may see how necessary tis to have something resolved of, but I am sure, & you may rely upon it, that his Majestie hath entrusted his sword in such a hand who will rather perish then see his Majesties Authority slighted.

I am opinion that, considering ye greatness of this Towne & how dayly spreads it selfe, it were very fitt that his Maj^{tie} had a good Cittadell built here, we would not only for ye future secure ye quiett of ye Citty, but would be so firme a footinge in this Kingdome as his Majestie would never be in danger of loosing it, upon almost any revolution whatever. I know ye same has bin proposed by others formerly, but as ye Towne grows more considerable, so ye reasons for it become still more pregnant.

I have yet had no answer from y' Lõp concerning y' Farthings.b They are a great cheat & burthen upon y' Kingdome as now permitted, therefore I wish y' Lõp would mind his Majestie of this matter.

a On May 17 he had written to urge that the new farthings should be like those in England.

hands y nomination of all y Magistrates & Common Conneell men.

This Citty is growns very populous, therefore I conneive it highly necessary that something may be speedily done to soils yt governation in, we makes me desire y! Löp humbly to move his blajestic that, as soon as conveniently may, an answer he given to those Rules. And truly tis high time to put an end to this affaire, for I have had severall seditions papers dropt in y' Castle, A by other manns come to my hands, wherein they saim to look upon themselves as if they were a free State, & y' severall Corporations in y' Catty were in a sort little Commonwealths, & that their representatives were unly accountable to them, not owning that submission to y' Govern as is fitting. The Papers are large, but I have given you ye submission the release of them, y' y' Löp may see how necessary tis to have consthing resolved of, but I am sure, & you may rely upon it, that his highestic hath cotrusted his sword in such a hand who will rather perish then see his Majerd.

I am opinion that, considering ye greatness of this Towns & how dayly spreads it selfe, it were very fits that his Majth had a good Cittadell built here, we would not only for ye future secure ye quiett of ye Citty, but would be so firms a factinge in this Kingdone as his Majestic would never be in danger of loosing it, upon almost any revolution whatever. I know ye same has his proposed by others formerly, but as ye Towns grows more considerable, so ye reasons for it become still more pregnant.

I have yet had no answer from ye Lop concerning ye Farthings. They are a great chest & burthen upon ye Kingdome as now pectuated, therefore I wish ye Lop would mind his Majorio of this matter.

[&]quot; On May 17 he had writted to may that the new duriblers about I he file them.

In the 4th Rule for ye Regulating of ye Corporacions of ye Citty of Dublin, as followeth:—

And wee doe hereby order & establish, That ye severall Guilds or Corporacions of this Citty, out of weh any persons are now usually chosen to be of ve 3d Citty, sometime wthin ye month of Novembr next ensuing, & so from time to time wthin every month of Novembr wch shall for ever hereafter be at ye end of every 3 years, from ye end of ye month of Novembr next ensuing ye date hereof, shall elect & nominate double ye number of persons usually chosen out of each such Giuld or Corporacion into ye Comon Councell of this Citty, & by ye Masters & Wardens of each such Giuld or Corporacion shall, sometime within ye month of Novembr, present ye names of such persons soe elected to ye Ld Mayor of this Citty for ye time being, who is hereby authorised & required in the presence of one of the Sheriffs & eight of the Aldermen, before ye 24th day of Decembr then next ensuing, to elect out of ye persons whose names shall be so presented ye number of Persons usually serving in ye Comon Councell of ye 3d Citty for each such Giuld or Corporacion respectively, weh and persons so presented & elected shall be by vertue of that Election for 3 years then next ensuing, & no longer, of ye member of ye Comons or Comon Councell of ye 3d Citty.

Conformable to this Rule, ye Lord Mayor, on ye 28 of Novembr 1672, in ye presence of ye Sheriffs & eight or more of ye Aldermen, & wth their consent, did elect thirty-three, being ye full number, to serve as Common Councell men for ye great Giuld, among whom were ten or eleven of ye Roman persuasion. Afterwards, on ye 18 Decembr, ye Lord Mayor call'd a Table of Aldermen, &, one or both of ye Sheriffs being present, did acquaint them that he was in a mistake in asking their consents to ye Election, for that ye 3d Election was by ye Rules solely entrusted in himselfe, only limited to be perform'd in ye presence of 8 Aldermen & one Sheriffe, & accordingly then proceeded to a new Election, & went through

In the 4th Rule for yo Regulating of yo Corporacions of your City of Dublin, as followeth:

And wee doe hereby order & establish, 'I'llast y' severall Guilds or Corporacions of this ('itty, out of w') any persons are now usually choten to be of ye ad Cirty, assistime w''in y' munth of Novembr next cosular, it so from time to time w''in every must of Novembr w'' shall for ever hereafter he at ye and of every years, from y' end of y' mouth of Novembr next coming y' date hereof, shall elect & nominate double y' number of persons usually chosen out of each such Giuld or Corporacion into y' Comou Councell of this Cirty, it by y' Aleaters is Wardens of each such Giuld or Corporacion shall, connetitue within ye mouth of Novembr, Giuld or Corporacion shall, connetitue within ye mouth of Novembr, this Cirty for y' time being, who is hereby authorised & required this Cirty for y' time being, who is hereby authorised & required before y' 24" day of Decembr thick next countag, to clert out of ye nearly serving in y' Comon Conneell of y' ad Cirty for each specificated shall be by vertue of that Election for 3 years then next elected shall be by vertue of that Election for 3 years then next elected shall be by vertue of that Election for 3 years then next elected shall be by vertue of that Election for 3 years then next conneell of y' ad Cirty for each speciencing, & no longer, of y member of y' Comons or Comon conneell of y' ad Cirty for each speciencing of y' ad Cirty.

Conformable to this Rule, y' Lord Mayor, on y' 28 of November 1672, in y' presence of y' Sheriffs & eight or more of y' Aldermen, & w' their consent, did elect thirty-three, being y' full number, to serve as Common Connect! men for y great Giuld, among when were ten or eleven of y' Roman permanion. Afterwards, on y' le Decemb, y' Lord Mayor call'd a Table of Aldermen, & one or both of y' Sheriffs being present, did acquaint them that he was in a mistake in asking their contents to y' Election, for that y' of Election was by y' Rules soldy remeated in himselfs, only limited to be perform'd in y' presence of S. Aldermen & one Sheriffs to accordingly then proceeded to a new Hieriton, & went through & secondingly then proceeded to a new Hieriton, & went through

wth it not only for ye great Giuld, but likewise for all ye other Giulds & Corporacions, compleating ye number of ninety-six, & in this Election left out all those of ye Roman persuasion. Again, on · ye 20 Decembr, my Lord Mayor call'd a Table of Aldermen, ye Sheriffs too being present, & told them that he found himself in an error in what he had done two days before, & that he was now satisfied he ought to have their concurrence in ye Election, & then proceeded on ye worke he had begun ye 28 Novembr, & elected ye others who were to serve for ye rest of ye Giulds, wth ye consent of ye Aldermen & Sheriffs, soe as there were then two elections in being, one made by ye Lord Mayor in ye presence & wth ye consent of a Table of Aldermen & Sheriffs, & another by ye Lord Mayor singly, in ye presence of a Table of Aldermen & Sheriffs. By ye former of these, weh was begun first but perfected after ye other, there are severall Romanists nominated; by ye latter, weh was begun after, but compleated before ye other, all those of ye Roman persuasion are omitted. Thus far was transacted purely among themselves. On ye 28 January following the Lord Mayor acquainted me that in obedience to ye Rules he had with ye consent of a Table of Aldermen & Sheriffs, elected ye Comon Councell men, & that among them there were ten of ye Roman religion, weh I order'd him to certifie under his hand, & upon his certificate I granted my order of dispensation from taking ye Oath of Supremacy, & directed him to proceed to ye swearing of them. All those of ye Roman persuasion have taken their Oaths as Comon Councell men, but a great number of ye others refuse to swear, & particularly except agt that short Oath enjoyn'd by ye Rules, viz.:

I A. B. doe declare & believe, That it is not lawfull, upon any Pretence whatever, to take Arms against the King, And that I doe abhorr that traytorous position of taking arms by his Authority agt his Person or agt those that are commissioned by him, weh Oath I must observe to yr Lõp is imposed on all ye Corporacions of England, by a Statute made 13 Car. 2di, Cap. 1.a

[•] The Corporation Act.

I A. R. doe declare de bolievo, That it is not lawfull, upon any Protence whetever, to take Arms against the King, And that I doe abborr that traytorous position of taking arms by his Authority ag' his Person or ag' these that are commissioned by him, we Outh I must observe to ye Lap is imposed on all ye Corporations of England, by a Santate made 13 Cur. 2°, Cap. 1."

The Corporation shot

A Lre was lately written by ye Privy Councell to ye Citty, recommending to their care ye making of a way, weh would be very necessary & of advantage to ye Towne; To weh ye Lord Mayor, & Aldermen made this returne, that they found ye &d way would be of great use to ye Citty, but they could not proceed in it without ye consent of ye Comon Councell, who had bin severall times summon'd, but they could not get a compleat number of them to meet; whereupon ye Privy Councell directed ye Lord Mayor to make a generall summons of them all, & in case they should not assemble, to returne the names of those who neglected to meet, as also of those others who refused ye Oaths.

Accordingly they were all summon'd, & on Munday ye 30th of June, there were assembled 45 Sheriffs, Peers, & Commoners, who, as soon as they were together, voted themselves an unlawfull Assembly, & would therefore Act nothing. The Mayor has since bin wth me, & acquainted me wth their Proceedings, & tells me that he believes, if ye other Election made by himself, without ye consent of ye Aldermen, & wherein all ye Romanists are left out were confirm'd, ye Citty would rest satisfied; but finding this matter something intricate, I have forborne to Act any further in it, & doe humbly submitt it to his Majesties consideration.

State of ye case of ye Citty of Dublin, enclosed in ye foregoing Lre to my Lord of Arlington.

LXX.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

MY LORD,

Dublin Castle, July 15, 73.

And now that I am upon this subject, give me leave to offer to y' Lõp my opinion, what I conceive fitt to be done in cases of this nature. To my best observation, there are few things give CAMD. SOC.

A Lie was lately written by y' Privy Councell to y' Citty, recommending to their care y' making of a way, who would be very mecessary & of advantage to y' Towner To we't y' Lord Mayor, & Aldermen made this roturns, that they found y' at way would be of great use to y' Citty, but they could not proceed in it without y' consent of y' Coman Councell, who had bin severall times same mon'd, but they could not get a compleat number of them to meet; whereupon y' Privy Conneell directed y' Lord Mayor to make a generall summons of them all, it in ease they should not assemble, to returns the names of those who neglected to enect, as also of those others who relused y' Corles.

Accordingly they were all summon'd, & on Munday y' E0th of June, there were assembled 4.5 Sheriffs, Peers, & Commoners, who, as such as they were together, voted themselves an unlawfull Assembly, & would therefore Act nothing. The Mayor has since bin wth me, & acquainted me wth their Proceedings, & tells me that he believes, if y' other Election made by himself, without y' consent of y' Aldermen, & wherein all y' Homanists are left out were contirm'd, y' Citty would rest satisfied; but finding this matter something intricate. I have forborne to Act any further in it, & doe humbly submitt it to his Majestics consideration.

State of ye case of ye Citry of Dublin, enclosed in ye foregoing Lie to my Level of Arlington.

LAX .- The East, of Essex to the East, of Authorios.

Trablia Carde, July 16, 53

MY LORD,

And now that I am upon this subject, give me have to offer to y' Lop my opinion, what I exective fit to be done in cases of this nature. To my best observation, there are less things give

more hindrance to ye improvement of this Kingdome then this weh is now so frequently practised. Men pretend discoverys of lands here weh belong to ye King, & upon that procure Lies to pass Grants for them. When these Lies arrive here, their usual Plea is, Let me have ye benefitt of my Lre, & if it prove that his Majestie hast no Title, ye King has given nothing, & there is no hurt done. This & such other like arguments have, I find, prevail'd to pass many unreasonable Grants here, some wherein his Majesties Title has been dubious, & others wherein indeed ye King has had no Title at all; however ye countenance of a Grant under ye great Seale has bin so good a colour of Title as to enable them to commence suits wth ye possessors of these Lands, who, if poor, & not able to contest, have bin necessitated to compound; nay, there are some cases weh might be instanced wherin Patents have bin granted for Lands to weh ye King had no right at all; but yet ye Persons who had these Grants being great men, & those whose Lands were pass'd being meane, & not able to wage Law wth them, have bin forced after many vexatious suits to submitt, & part wth their Lands for 2 years' Purchase.

This having bin ye case of many men here, I shall venture humbly to offer my thoughts what may be ye most proper course to prevent ye like hardships upon ye People. Whenever any of these Lees shall be received, I conceive it fitt in ye first place ye Lieut informe himselfe from ye severall Offices of ye King's Title to ye Lands intended to be given; & in case his Majesties Right appear clear & undoubted, ye Grant may then pass, but if any question doe yet remaine, it may be proper to have his Majesties Title first found by an Inquisition before ye Grant be perfected. This, in my opinion, is soe reasonable, & may be of so much benefitt to ye subject, by preventing many chargeable suits, we have bin created in this Kingdome, by reason of Patents surreptitiously gain'd, as I purpose to forme it into a method, such as may serve to direct both my selfe, & others who succeed me in this employment, how to proceed in cases of this nature.

more hindranes to y' improvement of this Kingdeme then this wish is now so frequently provided. Men pretend discoverys of inade here we belong to y' King, & upon that procure Live to pass there we belong to y' King, & upon that procure Live to pass is, Let me have y' benefit of my Live, & if it prove that his Majestic has no Title, y' King has given nothing, & there is no hart done. This & such other hire arguments have, I find, prevailed to pass many unreasonable Crants here, some wherein his Majestics Title has been dubious, & others wherein indeed y' King less had no Title at all; however y' constenance of a Grant under y' great Seale has his so good a colour of Title as to enable them to complete the bin so good a colour of Title as to enable them to compane suits w'' y' possessom of them Lands, who, if pass, & not shibe to contest, have bin meressitated to compound; may, there are some cases we night he instanced all compound; may, there are some cases we night he instanced all on right at all; but yet y' Persons for Lands to w's y' Kirg had no right at all; but yet y' Persons who had these Grants being great men, & times whose Lands were pass'd being means, & not able to wage Law w'' them, have bin forced after many vexations suits to submith, & part w'' them, have bin forced after many vexations suits to submith, & part w'' their Lands for 2 years' Purchase.

This having his y' case of many men here, I shall venture humbly to offer my thoughts what may be y' most proper course to prevent y' like hardships upon y' Poople. Whenever are of those Lies shall be received, I conceive it fits in y' first place y' Lieu' informs himselfe from y' severall Offices of y' King' a Tale to y' Lands intended to be given; & in case his Majestics flight appear clear & unloutited, ye Grant may then pars, but if any question doe yet remaine, it may be proper to have his Majestics Title first found by an Impuisition before y' Grant he perfected. This, in my opinion, is sue reasonable, & may be of so much benefitt to y'' subject, by preventing many chargeable sairs, or have bin created in this Kingdone, by reason of Patents carrentitionally gain'd, as I purpose to forme it into a method, such as this coupleyment, how to proceed in cases of this carpleyment, how to proceed in cases of this matter.

LXXI.—THE EARL OF ORRERY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MY LORD, Ballymartin, the 11th of July, 1673.

I Received last night the Greate honour of your Ex⁸ letter of y^c 8th present, And in humble Answer to it I Presume to acquaint Your Ex^{ce} That I have bin for some weeks Past Earnestly desyred every Post, by my Friends in England, to hasten for London, which made me apprehend that to obey them I should be necessitated to undertake that jurn'y as soone as I was able to undertake it. In w^{ch} case I Resolved to goe by y^e way of Dublin only to Pay Yo^r Ex^{ce} That Duty, wh: noethinge but my Disability of Performinge it should have soe longe hinder'd me from Discharginge.

Wh: Resolution I still continue in, But I must confess I have used all Fittinge endeavours to obtavne from my Friends in England their leave not to goe thither, or at least to have it defer'd as longe as might be, for ye Ague & the last fitt of ye Goute have made my knees & Ancles soe weeke yt l am not yet able to goe in or out of my Couch, much less up or downe any Stares but as I am lifted by a Couple of Servants, wh: is a condition wh: makes me both unwillinge & unable to goe from home. I did therfore, above three weeks Past, write to my Ld Tresur of Englandb (who presses me much to hasten to London) to be seech him, untill I were able to walke without helpe (wh: I hope by ye latter end of next month I should be), yt he would not condeme me for not goeinge for England; but if ther were a necessity to serve my Kinge, my Cuntry, or my Friends, I would goe as I am on a week's warninge. And last night I had a letter from him in Answer to myne, wherin he earnestly desyres me to com over as soone as I can & yt my health will admitt, wh: God willinge, I entend to doe by ye way of Dublin,

^{*} He died of this disease in 1679.

b The close association between Danby and Orrery, in opposition to Essex, will be noted hereafter.

LXXI.-THE RAIL OF ORDERY TO THE PLAN OF EGES.

I Brocked last night the Greate honour of your Ext letter of your Ext letter of your Ext letter of your Ext present, And in humble America to it I Promon to acquaint Your Ext That I have bin for some weeks Past Liuracity desyred every Post, by my Friends in England, to hasten for London, which made me apprehend that to show I should be necessitated to

made me apprehend that to uboy them I should be measurated to undertake that jurn'y as soone as I was oble to undertake it. In we case I Resolved to goe by way of Dublin only to Pay You Ext. That Duty, whe meathing her my Disability of Perforations it.

should have son longe binder a me from Dischargings.

Wh: Resolution I will continue in. Hat I mass contest I have used all Effings endeavours to obtayed from my Friends in England their loave not to got thither, or at least to have it deter'd as longe as might be, for y' Agus & the last fift of y' Gonte' have made my kness & Anches son weeke y' I am not yet able to got in or out my kness & Anches son weeke y' I am not yet able to got in or out by a Couple of Servants, whi is a condition wh: makes one both unwillings & unable to got from home. I did therfore, above three willings & unable to got from home. I did therfore, above three weeks Past, write to my L' Tresu of England' (who process me much to histen to London) to beseech him, untill I were able to walke without helps (whe I hope by y' latter end of next month I walke without helps (whe I hope by y' latter end of next month I land; but if their were a nexisting to serve my Ninge, my Cuntry, land; but right I had a letter from him in Answer to myne, wheria he carrocally desyres me to com over as soons as I can & y' my beath will admits wh; God willings, I entend to deep by y' way of Dublin, will admits wh; God willings, I entend to deep by y' way of Dublin, will admits wh; God willings, I entend to deep by y' way of Dublin, will admits wh; God willings, I entend to deep by y' way of Dublin,

[&]quot;The died of this discount at I the

The close association between Donley and Overry, in opposition to Fines, will be noted hereafter.

& am now ye more confirmed in that Resolution, because I see tis Yor Exces Pleasure yt I should doe soe, as well as tis my Duty to waite on Your Exce ther. I must confess to Yor Exce yt not only ye ill Habbit of body I am fallen under, but also my minde, Invites me to a Retired Life, for haveinge bin Tost about Three & Thirty Yeers in the world, & beinge tired therwith, tis Time to thinke seriously how to gett to that Haven wher only True Rest can be Injoy'd. And I believe a Cell is fitter for thos Thoughts then a Court. Besides, I have found soe much uncertaynty in the thinges of this world that, beinge now Fairly gotten out of ye Tyde of it, I would not seeke to gett into ye Streame again. And ye vicissitudes I dayly see confirmes me ye more in the choice I have made But since we are not borne for ourselves, If I be put to the sad choice of either breakinge with my Frends or breakinge off yt quiet course of Life I now am in, God is my witnesss, if I must embrace the Former, twilbe merely an Act of my obedience, not my choice.

LXXII.—THE EARL OF ORRERY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MY LORD, Ballymartin, the 15th of July, 1673.

Though I Presume to hope That Yor Exce believes I beere a Full Share in all Yor Afflictions, yet I Esteeme it a Duty to assure you of That Truth, & yt noe servant you have does more Really Participate with you in that Greife wh: you are now under then I doe.

It were not fitt, perhaps, to write to Yor Exee what were my supports when I had unexpectedly lost a deere Brother, since yt might Looke as if what Releeved an ordinary Person would also have ye like effect on one yt is Extraordinary, & I know too well ye disproportion betweene Yor Exee & me.

[•] Essex had lost his younger brother, Edward.

A un now y more confirmed in that Resolution, because I see the Yor Exect Pleasure y' I should doe soo, as well as his my Duty to waite on Your Exect there. I must confess to Yo' Exect y not only ye fill Habbit of body I am fallen under, but also my minde, Invited the to a Retired Life, for haveinge bin Test about Three & Thirty me to a Retired Life, for haveinge him Test about Three & Thirty Years in the world, & beinge tired therwith, his Time to thinke acriously how to get to that Haven wher only True Rest can be Injoy'd. And I believe a Cell is fifter for thes Thoughts then a Court. Besides, I have found see much uncertaynty is the thinges of this world that, beinge now Early gotten out of ye' Tyde of it, I Court world not seeke to gett into ye Stream again. And ye vicinsitudes would not seeke to gett into ye Stream again. And ye vicinsitudes I dayly see confirmes me ye more in the choice I have made But since we are not borne for currelyes, If I he put to the sad choice of either breakinge with my Frends or breakinge off y quiet course either breakinge with my Frends or breakinge off y quiet course of Life I now man in, God is my witnesse, if I must embrace the Former, (wilbe merely an Act of my obedience, not my choice.

LXXII -THE EARL OF ORREST TO THE EARL OF ESTEX.

Mr Long, delicate, and delicated to delicate delicated to delicated to delicate delicated to deli

Though I Presume to hope That You have believes I been a Full Share in all You Afflictions, yet I Esteeme it a Duty to assure you of That Trath, & ye noe servant you have does more Really Furticipate with you in that Greife why you are now under than I does

It were not fitt, perhaps, to write in Yor Ext what were my supports when I had unexpectedly lost a degre Brasther, since at might Looke as it what Releaved an ordinary Person would also have at like effect on one print Extraordinary, & I know too well or dispreportion between Yor Ext. 2 ms....

Street And Jose his reason brother, Edward.

And it were Possibly as greate a Fault to believe yt you need any consolation from any Body but yot selfe, whos Christianity & Courage are more able to Console you in thos sorrows the hand of God has now layd on you, then what you can Receive from all men, espetially soe insignificant a man as I am.

I will therefore only Pray that God, who has thought fitt to lessen your worthy Father's Sons, will Repare it by Augmentinge ye number of yor owne.

LXXIII.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

MY LORD, Dublin Castle, July 19, 73.

On ye 8th instant, I writt to yr Lop concerning ye divisions weh are among ye Citizens of this Towne. I find they rather encrease then abate, so as twill be necessary some speedy course be taken therein. That Y' Lop may see what good doctrine is taught among them, I have here enclosed a Paper wch was found neer my Closett door in ye Castle. There are 3 or 4 persons here whose discourses are much like ye language of this paper, ye Principall among them is Dr. Loftus, one of ye Masters of Chancerie & Judge of ye Prerogative, who hath of late in severall Companys declared = = That ye Rules weh I made are illegall, & that ye Lieut & Councell had no Power to establish them: nav. that ye Parliamt itselfe could not give Authoritie to any in this case. This, coming from a man in employment & a Judge, is of more weight wth ye People then if an ordinary person had spoken these wordes; And truly whatever his Majestie shall please to determine concerning ye Rules themselves (weh I assure y' Lop shall be perfectly complied wth), yet certeinly tis not fitt for private men to arraine ye Actings of ye Lieut & Councell, much less to declare Acts of Parliamt invalide, & unless some severitie be used upon such like occasions, for my owne part I know not how any government can long support it selfe. I must confess And it were Possibly as greate a Fault to beleave y' you need any consolation, from any Body but ye' selfe, whos Christianity & Courage are more able to Canade you in thus, sorrows the hand of God has now layd on you, then what you can Receive from all men, expetially see insignificant a man as I am.

I will therefore only Tray that God, who has thought fitt to lessen your worthy Father's Sons, will Repare it by Augmentings ye number of yes owne.

LXXIII. -THE EARL OF RESEX TO THE LANG OF ABLIEUTOS.

My Long, Dabite Coule, July 18, 73.

On y' 8" instant, I writt to y' Löp concerning y' ditisions w'' are among y' Citizens of this Towne. I find they rather encrease then about, so as twill be necessary some aprealy course be taken therein. That Y' Löp may are what good decreine is taught among them, I have here enclosed a Inper w''s was found near my Closest thum, I have here enclosed a Inper w''s was found near my Closest door in y' Castle. There are 3 or 4 persons here whose discourses are much like y' language of this paper, y' Principall among them is Dr. Loftus, one of y' Masters of Chancerie & Judge of y' Prerogative, who hath of late in severall Companys declared = That y' Rules w'' I made are illegall, & that y' Lieu' & Caunivill had no give y' Rules w'' I made are illegall, & that y' Lieu' & Caunivill had no give haboritic to any in this case. This, coming from a man in employment & Judge, is of none weight w'' y' Prople then it an ardinary near the spekan those wordes. And truly wintever his Majertic aball please to determine concerning s' Rules themselves (w'' I person had spokan those wordes. And truly wintever his Majertic her private men to mysine y' Actings of y' Lieu' & Connveil, as or private men to mysine y' Actings of y' Lieu' & Connveil, nuch have any government can long support it selfe. I must continue not have any government can long support it selfe. I must continue not have any government can long support it selfe. I must continue

I have bin a little slack upon affronts of this sort, & it has bin a fault in me, but to give y^r Löp y^e true reason of it, it has bin out of a doubt whether I should be justified in my Proceedings, had I bin so quick as my owne reason tells me I ought to be, for I find these men have all along bin upheld by some who pretended great Interest wth y^e King, & that w^{ch} I said to y^r Löp concerning my L^d of Anglesey in my former Lïe, being then only upon probable conjectures, I can now make it out by substantiall prooffs, that he mingles his advices wth these men

I know very well ye disadvantage any Person that is absent has, & tho' I am extreame sensible of ye favourable expressions weh I have heard his Majestie has bin pleased to make of me (& indeed it is ye greatest satisfaction & comfort I can have in this employment to be assured of his Majesties gracious acceptance of my endeavours to serve him), yet I am certaine it is so hard a thing to avoid ye suspicion of partiallitie, that I conceive it will not be amiss for me to send over to ye Lõp a briefe Acct of ye Originalls & beginnings of ye disturbances of this Citty (weh by my next I will not faile to send ye Lõp), that so you may judge whether I have done any thing other then what, both in justice and prudence, I was obliged to doe.

I may, perhaps, seem to make more of this affaire then it deserves, but if y' Löp considers what influence y' Capitall Citty has upon y' whole Kingdome, you will easily conclude that some more then ordinary circumspection ought to be used in y' government of it, & indeed this is y' only uneasy thing that I find in his Majesties affairs here, tho' on y' other hand let me tell y' Löp w' great assurance that these People are not to be overvalued, for whatever his Majestie shall determine, whether it be to make good either of y' two Elections of y' Common Councell, or to vacate y' Rules or put them into any other forme, or whatever else he pleaseth, I have power enough & will see it done; And you need never question but upon this & all other occasions, let but my orders be possitive & his Majestie resolve to stick to me, I will go through w'h it, & not fail to see them obey'd.

* *

I have bin a little slack upon afronts of this sort, & it has bin a fault in me, but to give y' Löp y' true reason of it, it has bin out of a doubt whether I should be justified in my Proceedings, had I bin so quick ha my owne reason tells me I ought to be, for I find these men have all along bin upheld by some who pretended great Interest with y' king, & that w' I said to y' Löp concerning my L' of Anglescy in my former Lie, being then only upon probable conjectures, I can now make it out by substantiall prooffs, that he mingles his advices with those men

I know very well ye discolventage any Person that is absent has, & tho' I am extreame soughle of ye favourable expressions well have heard his Majostic has him pleased to make of me (& indeed it is ye greatest satisfaction & comfort I can have in this employme to be assured of his Majostics gracious acceptance of my endeavours to serve him), yet I am certaine it is so hard a thing to avoid ye saspicion of partiallitie, that I conceive it will not be amiss for me to send over to ye I sap a briefe Ace of ye Originally & beginnings of ye disturbances of this City (we by my next I will not fails to bend ye had been what, both in partice and prodonce, I was obliged to doe,

I may perhaps, seem to make more of this affaire then it deserves, but if y' Lop considers what influence y' Capitall City has upon y' whole Kingdome, you will easily conclude that some note them ordinary circumspection ought to be used in y' government of it, a indeed this is y' only uneasy thing that I find in his disjective affairs here, the' on y' other hand let me tell y' Lop w'' great assurance that these Prople are not to be overvalued, for wintever his Majound shall determine, whether it be to make good either of y' two Elections of y Common Connecll, or to years y' Itales or put them into any other farmer or whatever else he pleaseth. I have power ecough any other farmer or whatever else he pleaseth. I have power ecough all other occasions, fee but my orders he possitive & his Majores all other occasions, fee but my orders he possitive & his Majores else to start the start occasions to start and my other hand had not only the second of the occasions. It will go through w'' it, it may be to see the start of t

LXXIV .-- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

My Lord, Dublin Castle, July 22, 73.

I have herein enclosed a briefe Narrative of ye proceedings of ye Citty in relation to ye turning out of ye Recorder, & seven Aldermen, as also what pass'd afterwards in order to ye restoring of them; but because it is not fitt to conceale any thing of this matter from ye Lop, tho' it may reflect upon some persons of eminent qualitie, it will be necessary I beginne a litle higher, & shew ye Lop ye true originall of their dissentions.

The Citty of Dublin is now very neer, if not altogether twice as bigge as it was at his Majesties restauration, & did till ye Dutch War began every day encrease in their buildings, & by this means ve Revenue of ve Water weh serves ye Towne yearly improved, & was already grown very considerable, ye profitts of weh did of right belong to ye Citty it selfe, but some men finding how great an advantage was likely to arise from such a farme, began to designe ye getting a long Lease of it at an under rent from ye Citty, & perceiving that ye Common Councell too well understood their owne Interest to part wth so good a Revenue, they then found there was no way soe ready for them to compass their ends as upon ye ground of that Act of Parliamt, weh empower'd ve Lord Lieut & Councell to Establish Rules for ye regulating of Corporacions, to procure such Rules to be framed as might reduce ye disposall of ye Citty revenue into a few hands, & those such as would serve their turne. And to this end ye Rules first mentioned in this enclosed paper were prepared, weh would infallibly have done ye worke, had not ye Citty, by some application to Sr Ellis Leighton, prevailed wth my Lord Barkeley to make them but temporary, & as y' Lop may observe ye time so short that they expired before they could be executed.

There are those who say that this Lease for ye water would have bin worth at least four or five thousand Pds a yeare, & that it was contrived yt ye Recorder, Sr William Davys, should have

LXXIV.-THE PARE OF PERENTO THE PARE OF ARLESTON

Mr Long, Dublic Carle, July 23, 75.

I have herein exclosed a briefo Marrative of y proceedings of y' Citty in relation to y' turning out of y' Recorder, & seven Aldermen, as also what jass'd atterwards in order to y' restoring of them; but because it is not fit to conceale any thing of this matter from y' Löp, the' it may reflect upon some persons of eminent qualitie, it will be necessary I beginne a little higher, & shew y' Löp y' true originall of their discentions.

The City of Dublin is now very noon, if not altogether three as bigge as it was at his Majartics restauration, & shid till ys Datch War began every day encrease in their buildings, & by this means ys Herrance of y' Water w' surves y Towns yearly improved, & was already grown very considerable, y' profits of w' dist of right belong to y' City it selfe, but some mea fluiding how great an advantage was likely to arise from such a farme, began to designs averantage was likely to arise from such a farme, began to designs y' getting a long Lease of it at an under rout from y' City, a purceiving that y' Common Conneal too, well understood their owns interest to part w' so good a Keyenne, they then found there was no way see ready for them to compass their ends as upon y' was no way see ready for them to compass their ends as upon y' ground of that Act of Partians, wh empower'd y' Lord Liest & Conneell to Establish Ruiss for y' regulating of Corporation, as procure such as the to the france, as might reduce y' disposal of their tarne. And to this end y' Rules first mentioned in this Lordnon, worke, had not y'' City, by some application to S' Ellis Lordnon, as worke, had not y'' City, by some application to S' Ellis Lordnon, as yeveraled w'' my Lord Ruiseley to make them but temporary, despressed peper were proposed, we make them but temporary, despressed before y' Lord Ruiseley to make them but temporary, despressed before confei be executed.

There are those who say that this Lerne for you arter would have his worth at least four or five thousand Pats a years, A that it was contrived you. Meeneter, St. William Davys, should have

a long lease of it at fifty Pds p Ann Rent. Little doubt is to be made but some others were under hand joyn'd in ye profitts of it, but because this may a little touch upon his Father in Law, my Lord Chancell^{r a} (who as to ye maine of ye King's business I have found a very good man, & have all waies lived very well with him, as 'tis necessary I should in ye Station I am in), I have rather chose to mention these Particulars in my private Lie, then to insert any thing of them in ye Narrative.

By this it does clearly appeare that ye Commons were in ye Right in not suffering ye revenue of ye Citty to be misapplied, but it can no way justify them in ye turning out ye Recorder & these Aldermen without hearing them, what they could say in their owne defence. I must also observe to yr Lop, that after I had replaced ye Aldermen wch I found thus illegally turned out, ye Commons of ye Citty, influenced by 3 or 4 factious persons, grew soe refractory in all things weh might be expected from them by me, as upon every litle occasion they denied their concurrence wth ye Mayor & Aldermen. One instance among others I will name, & ye rather because it may & will certainly have operation upon all ye Garrisons of this Kingdome =. This Citty, as all other Garrison Townes, have ever allowed fire & candle in ye Winter time to ye Guards that are in their Citty, but this last Winter ye Commons refused in this to concurre with ye Mayor & Aldermen, & so ye Soldiers went without it. Other things I could also mention, but upon ve whole it appeared plainly that that Common Councell, as then constituted & influenced, were absolutely resolved to refuse every thing that ye Governor should propose, soe as I could not but judge it necessary that some new constitution should be erected, or otherwise ye Governor here would be lyable to be affronted by them upon every occasion; & indeed it seems one of ye most arrogant things that I have ever knowne, that because ye Privy Councell would not justify these men in what they had irregularly done, that

^a Michael Boyle, successively Archbishop of Dublin and Armagh.

a long lease of it at fifty I'ds p A fin Rent. Little doubt is to be made but some others were under hard joyn'd in ye profitts of it, but because this may a little touch upon his l'ather in Lay, my Lord Chancell' (who as to y' maine of y' King's business I have found a very good man, & have all waies lived very well with him, as 'tis necessary I should in y' Station I am in), I have rather chose to mention them I's ricalars in my private Lie, then to insert any thing of them in y' Narrative.

Michael Boyle, escenively Archiblop of Dublin and Armerya.

therefore they should refuse all manner of compliance (as indeed they did) to ye Lieut & Councell.

But to tell y^r Lõp truly (for since I am upon this subject I resolve to open all) upon what acc^t these men were thus puff'd up. 'twas clear they were in great measure animated by Coll. Talbott, to whom they perpetually made their application, & he on his part encouraged them, & told them very freely, had he been in London, those new Rules w^{ch} I framed had never bin imposed, & that he doubted not but by his interest they should quickly see them vacated. All this I speake not without booke, but can bring prooff for every particular.

And now, having in my two Lies of ye 8th & 19th instant, & also in this weh I have now written, together wth ye severall Papers enclosed in them, given yr Löp a true prospect of ye whole matter, & not concealed ye faults of any, I shall be very glad to receive, as soon as may be, his Majties comands what he will have done thereupon; but if any Orders shall arrive to ye first representation that I made of this matter weh was by my Lie of ye 8th, I shall (unless some eminent necessitie should intervene, in weh case much ought to be left to discretion) respitt ye execution of them, till I hear that yr Löp has recd this, hoping when you shall have time to compare ye whole, & all my Proceedings herein shall be considered, You will find me free from all partialitie; & whatever his Majesties finall determination shall be in order to ye Government of this Citty shall be most punctually observed & performed.

In ye time of my Lord Berkeley's Lieutenancy, a direction came signed by Sr James Shaen (but by what Authoritie I doe not well know) that his Lõp should forbear passing of any Patents upon Certificates from ye Court of Claims; & tho' to ye best of my remembrance I have not reed any Orders to prohibite me from passing of such Patents, yet I have hitherto forborne ye granting of any. I might I thinke very safely upon this opportunitie, now that ye Committee of Inspection is superseded, proceed to ye passing

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therefore they should refine all monner of compliance (as baleed they did) to y' him' & Councell.

But to tell y Lop truly (for since I am upon this subject I require to open all) upon what acc these men were then pull'd up. Twas clear they were in great measure animated by Coll. Talbott, to whom they perpetually anole their application, & he on his part encouraged them, & told them very freely, and he been in London, those new Rules will framed had never his imposed, & that he doubted not but by his interest they should quickly see them vacanted. All this I speake not without books, but can bring prooff for every particular.

And now, having in my two Lies of y 8th & 19th instant, & also enclosed in them, given y' Lop a true prospect of y' whole matter, & not concented y' faults of any, I shall be very glad to receive, & not concented y' faults of any, I shall be very glad to receive, as soon as may be, his 31st = contants what he will have done thereupon; but if any Orders shall arrive to y' first representation that I made of this matter w' was by my Lie of y 8th, I shall (unless some eminent necessitie should intervoes, in a case orich ought to be left to distribute about intervoes, in a case orich hear that y' Liop has reed this, hoping when you shall have since to compare y' whole, & all my Proceedings herein shall be combined. You will find me free from all partialities; & whatever his Majestics finall determination shall be in order to y' Government of this Citty shall be most appeared a members of the contact of this Citty shall be most appeared a members of the contact of the con

In y' time of my Lord Berkeley's Lieuteniney, a direction came signed by S. James Sheen (but by what Authoritie I doe not well know) that his Lop should forbear passing of any l'atents upon Certificates from y' Court of Claims; & the 'to y' best of my remembrance I have not reed any Orders to prohibite me from passing of such Patents, yet I have hitherto forberns y' granting of any. I might I thinke very safely upon this appartement, now that y' Committee of Inspection is supersealed, proceed to y' princing

of these Grants, but I am unwilling to doe any thing of this nature wthout his Maj^{ties} permission, notwithstanding it is only a thing of course, & such as an Act of Parliament does order to be done, wherefore I humbly desire y^r Lõp to acquaint his Maj^{tie} therewth, & signifie his pleasure to me in this matter.

* * * *

The State of y^e Recorder of Dublin's case, etc., enclosed to y^e Earle of Arlington, July 22, 73.

On ye 24th of November, 1671, Rules were made by ye Lord Berkeley, then Lord Lieut, & by ye Privy Councell of Ireland for ye better regulating ye Corporacion of ye Citty of Dublin, whereby among other things it was declared that ye Common Councell of ye so Citty should be for ever afterwards annually chosen by ye Lord Mayor, wth ye advice & approbation of ye Aldermen, out of such persons as should be presented to them by ye respective Corporacions of ye so Citty.

Afterwards, there being severall objections made against ye said Rules, It was on ye second of March, 1671, Order'd by ye late Lord Lieut & Councell that ye sa Rules should continue in force untill ye 24th day of March, 1671, & no longer, & that in ye mean time other Rules should be consider'd of at ye board for regulating ye said Corporacion.

Afterwards, at an Assembly of ye så Citty, held ye 29 March, 1672, upon a Petition offer'd by certaine of ye Commons of ye så Citty agt St Francis Brusler, Richard Tigh, Daniel Hutchinson, Marke Quin, Lewis Desmineer, Enoch Reader, & Josua Allen, Aldermen of ye så Citty, concerning their Actings in relation to ye making & imposing ye så Rules, It was order'd that ye så Petition should be referr'd to a Committee of ye så Assembly, to report their conceptions therein at ye next Assembly.

Whereupon ye sa Committee met on ye first of April, 1672, &

of these Grants, but I am anwilling to dos any thing of this mature we not bis May permission, notwithstanding it is only a thing of course, it such as an Act of Parliament does order to be done, wherefore I humbly desire y Lop to acquaint his Maje therew, it signific his pleasure to me in this metter.

The State of ye Recorder of Dublin's case, etc., andered to ye Sarle of Arlington, July 22, 73.

On y 24% of November, 1671, Rules were nade by y Lord Harkeley, then Lord Lien', & by y' Privy Conneell of Ireland for y' botter requisiting y' Corporacion of y' City of Dublin, whereby among other things it was declared that y' Conneed of y at City should be for ever afterwards annually cleases by y' Lord Mayor, w'' y' advice & approbation of y' Alderman, out of such persons as should be presented to them by y' respective Corporacions of y' an City.

Afterwards, there heing severall objections made against y said lives, it was on y second of March, 1671, Order'd by yellate Lord Lion & Conneell that y at hules should continue in Second until ye 24th day of March, 1671, & no longer, & that in ye mean time other Hales should be consider'd of at ye board for regulating

or said Corporation.

Afterwards, at an Assembly of ye at City, held ye 20 March, 1672, upon a Petition offerd by certains of ye Commons of ye at City, age 3 March Busher. Richard Tigh, Daniel Horsbirson, Marke Quin, Lewis Deminsor, Elsoch Header, & James Alless Aldermen at ye at City, concerning their Actors in relation to ye making & imposing ye at Hules, it was ordered that ye at Pentian should be referred to a Committee of ye at Assembly, to report their conceptions therein at ye must Assembly.

Whereagon at Committee mot on y' first of April, 1672, to

without summoning or hearing ye sa Aldermen made a report, that they were guilty of ye matters whereof they stood charged by ye sa Petition, And that they should answer ye same at ye next Easter Assembly, or els should then be suspended, if ye sa Assembly should thinke fitt.

The next Easter Assembly was not to be held till ye 19th of Aprill, 1672: Yet at another Assembly held ye 3rd of Aprill, 1672, ye så seven Aldermen were, by ye order of ye så Assembly, dismiss'd from acting any further as Aldermen, & others order'd to be elected in their places.

And by another Order made ye sat 3rd of Aprill, 1672, Sr William Davys was, upon a Petition of certaine of ye Commons complaining of severall crimes committed by him, dismissed from his Office of Recorder, & ye sat Office was ye same day granted to Sr Ellis Leighton.

And yº Office of Clerke of yº Tholsell, then held by Sir William Davys, was also by another order, made yº sữ 3rd of Aprill, conferr'd on Alderman Totty, then Lord Mayor.

Afterwards, upon a Petition preferr'd to his Majestie by S^t William Davys & y^e sd seven Aldermen, complaining of their being illegally turned out of their Places, His Majestie was pleased, by his Order in Councell dated y^e seventeenth of July, 1672, to referr y^e hearing & determining of that matter to y^e Lord Lieutenant & Councell of this Kingdome. Upon w^{ch} Reference all Parties were fully heard severall days at y^e Councell board here.

And upon ye så hearing it fully appear'd yt ye så Recorder & seven Aldermen were turned out without hearing of them, concerning ye severall pretended crimes that were objected agst them, & also without any prooff made thereof, or summoning them to make their defence thereto. And also that there were not above four Aldermen of ye så Citty present at ye making of ye så Order for turning out ye Recorder & these seven Aldermen, whereas by ye Customs of ye så Citty ye number of eight Aldermen hath bin held necessary to

without autonoming or hearing y' at Aldermen made n'report, that they were guilty of y' matters whereof they stood charged by y' at Petition, And that they should messer y' same at y' maxt limiter Assembly, or els should then he suspended, if y' at Assembly should thinke fit.

The next Easter Assemble was not to be held till ye 19% of Aprill, 1672; Yes at another Assembly held ye 2% of Aprill, 1672; Yes at another Assembly, door ye of seven Aldermen were, by ye order of ye at Assembly, dismiss'd from acting any further as Aldermen, & others arder'd to be elected in their places.

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And ye Office of Clerke of ye Tholsell, then held by Sie William Davys, was also by another order, made ye ad 3rd of Aprill, conferred on Alderman Totty, then Lord Mayor.

Afterwards, upon a Petition preferr'd to his Majestle by St William Davys & y sd seven Aldermen, complaining of their being illegally turned out of their Places. His Majestie was pleased, by his Order in Councell dated y seventeenth of July, 1672, to referr y bearing & determining of that matter to y Lord Lieutenant & Councell of this Kingdiene. Upon w' Reference all Parties were fully hund severall days at y Councell board here.

And upon y' at hearing it fully appear'd y' y' at Rescaler & seven Aldermen were turned out without hearing of them, concerning y' soverall pretended crimes that were objected ug' them, & also without any proof made thereof, or sunamoning them to make their defence thereto. And also that there were not always four Aldermen of y' at City present at y' making of y' at Order for making out y' Recorder & these seven Aldermen, whereas by y' Castons of y' at City y' number of eacht Aldermen, whereas by y' Castons of y' at City y' number of eacht Aldermen, whereas by y' Castons of y'

make up a Table of Aldermen, who have a Negative Vote in all Affairs that pass ye Common Councell of ye sa Citty.

Whereupon, on ye 20 Septembr, 1672, It was declared by ye unanimous consent of ye whole board, That ye sat Proceedings agt ye sat Recorder & ye sat Seven Aldermen in turning them out of their respective Places were irregular & not warranted, either by ye Laws of this Land, or by ye Customs & Constitutions of ye sat Citty, & therefore they did thereby restore them to their sat Places.

Which Resolution & Order of theirs was no other than what by Law they were warranted & obliged to make in this case. It having bin formerly adjudged, That in case a Corporacion have lawfull Authoritie by their Charter or Prescription to remove any Persons from their freedome or Places in such Corporacion, & have also just cause to remove them, Yet if it appeares that they have proceeded agt them without hearing them answer to what is objected agt them, or without reasonable warning given them, such a removing of them is agt Justice & Right & Voyd, & shall not bind ye Party.

LXXV.-THE EARL OF ESSEX TO CHARLES II.

MAY IT PLEASE Y' MAJESTIE,

Since my coming hither I have allwaies chosen rather to represent things to y^r Majesties Ministers that at y^r leisure y^r Majestie might from them understand y^e state of y^r Affairs in this country, then too often to trouble y^r selfe wth my L̃res; but there being something now of importance in relation to y^e Government, w^{ch} in my opinion deserves y^r Majesties serious consideration, I conceive it my duty humbly to lay before you in briefe some particulars concerning it.

make up a Table of Alderness, who have a Negative Veteria all

Whereupon, on you Septemb, 1672, it was declared by you manimous consent of you whole board, That you of Proceedings ag'y st Recorder & yout Soven Aldermen in tarning them out of their respective Places were irregular & not warranted, either by yo Lawa of this Land, or by you canons & Constitutions of your City, & therefore they did thereby restore them to their at Places.

Which Hesolution & Order of theirs was no other than what by Law they were marranted & obliged to make in this case. It having him forwardy adjudged, That in case a Corporation have inwfull Authoritie by their Charter or Prescription to remove any Persons from their freedom or Places in such Corporation, & have also just cause to remove them for if it appeares that they have proceeded ag' them without hearing them narrows to what is objected ag' them, or without reasonable warning given them, such a removing of them is an Justice & Right & Veyd, & shall not hind y Party.

LXXV -THE EXEL OF PORTY TO CHARLES II.

MAY IT PERASE Y MAJESTIC.

Since my coming hither I have allowed chosen rather to represent things to ye Majestica Ministers that at ye leisure ye Majestic might from them understand ye state of ye Affairs in this country, then too often to trouble ye selfs we my Lieu that there being something now of importance in relation to ye Government, we in my opidion deserves ye Majestica serious consideration, I conceive it my duty humbly to the before you in briefs some particulars conceroing it.

The Citty of Dublin, ve Capitall one of this Kingdome, must needs, upon that score, have great influence on all yo other Corporations, & it being ye residence of ye Governor, if he cannot be obey'd here as he ought, it may well be feared yr Majesties Authoritie will be in great hazard to be slighted in other more remote Quarters. The originalls & beginnings of their dissentions among themselves, & ye differences between ye Aldermen & Commons of this Citty, together wth my Proceedings thereupon, have bin at large explain'd to my Lord of Arlington, from whom yr Majestie may please to be informed of all ye materiall circumstances of these disorders. I cannot absolutely excuse either side, both having bin in some measure faulty; but yet this I find, that the Recorder & those Aldermen that were excluded, together wth all their Party, are ready & willing to submitt to what ever I shall ordaine, whereas ye Comons, or rather those few factious Spiritts who inflame them, are very obstinate & refractory to all my determinations & decrees.

To a Prince soe wise & experienced as yr Maj^{tie}, I need not enlarge upon ye danger that may arise from suffring ye Comon people to know their owne force, or ye inconveniences that may follow from yeilding any thing to a Populace, while they continue perverse & disobedient to Authoritie, who attribute all they soe acquire to their owne strength, whereas they ought never to hear any other doctrine but that their freedomes & immunities are ye favors & gracious concessions of their Kings.

* * * *

As Cittys grow more populous, so commonly they become more untractable, & therefore, as well upon that acc^t as on another of more concernment, w^{ch} is y^e safety of y^e whole Kingdome (in all ages subject to insurrections & frequent Rebellions), I could heartily wish y^r Majestie had a good Cittadell built here at Dublin, & indeed not only on my owne opinion, but in y^e judgement of all I can speake wth, tis y^e most necessary worke that could be undertaken,

The City of Dublin, y Capitall one of this Kingdome, must noods, upon that some, have great influence on all y other Corporations, the it being y residence of y Governor, if he cannot be obey'd here as he ought, it may well be feared y' Majorites Authoritie will be in grow hazard to be slighted in other more remain Quarters. The originalis & beginnings of their dissentions among this City, together we my Proceedings thereupen, have him at large oxplain'd to my Lord of Arington, from whom y' Majorite may please to be informed of all y' materiall circumstances of these disponders. I cannot absolutely exames either side, both having him is some mousure faulty a but yet this I find, that the Becarder & these some mousure faulty a but yet this I find, that the Becarder & these ready & willing to submit to what ever I shall ordains, whereas y coffens, or rather those for factions Spiritts who indeme them, are very obstinate & refractory to all my determinations & decrees.

To a Prince see wise & experienced as y Major, I meed not enlarge upon y danger that may arise from suffring y Comon people to know their owne force, or y inconveniences that may follow from yeilding any thing to a Populace, while they continue perverse & disobedient to Authoritic, who attribute all they say acquire to their owne strength, whereas they ought never to hear any other doctribut but that their freedomes & innumnities are y favors & gracious concessions of their Kings.

As Citys grow more populaus, so commonly they become more untractable, & therefore, as well upon that acci as on another of more concernment, white y safety of y' whole Kingdome (in all neces subject to insurrections & frequent Rebollions), I could heartly wish y' Majestic leaf a good Ciradell built here at Dublio, & indeed not only on my owns opinion, but in y' judgement of all I can speake wh, its y' most necessary works that could be undertaken.

& will in all probabilitie for ever secure this Country to ye Crowne of England. To weh good end, if any of my endeavors can be contributory, they shall ever be emploid to their utmost by me, who am with all submission.

Dublin Castle, July 22, 73.

To The King.

LXXVI.-WILLIAM BIDGEMAN® TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

My Lord, Whitehall, July 22th, 73.

Yesterday and this day a Comittee of the Councill for the affairs of Ireland mett, and my Lord Arlington laid before them the whole matter of the Rules made by yr Excy and the Councill there for regulating Corporacions, and also comunicated to their Lordsps the account you sent him about the late disorder in Dublin. Upon the whole of which my Lord comands mee to acquaint y' Excy that he questions not but by the next to bee able to send you the King's directions in these matters, and his resolutions upon the report the Comittee have resolved to make, but it being not yet digested in that manner they intend to present it to the King, I can give y' Excy but this imperfect account of it, that I am very confident they will advise the King immediately to withdraw the suspension upon the execution of the Rules, which upon reading most of their Lordsps seemed entirely to approve of. Att the Comittee were present My Ld Chancelle, Ld Privy Seale, Duke of Ormond, Ea: of Arlington, Ea: of Craven, My Lord Halifax, and Sr Thomas Chichelev, besides 4 or 5 Privy Councellors of Ireland, and I cannot but observe to ye

^{*} Private secretary to Lord Arlington.

& will in all probabilitie for ever secure the Country to yr Crowns of England. To we good end, if any of my endarwars can be contributory, they shall ever be emploi'd to their utment by me, who am with all submission.

Dublin Castle, July 28, 13. To The King.

LXXVI .- WILLIAM BENGEMAN'TO THE HARL OF PORTS.

Mr Losp.

Yesterday and this day a Comittee of the Council for the affairs of Ireland mett, and my Lord Arlington Isid before them them the whole matter of the Rules made by y' Ext and the Councill there for regulating Corporations, and also commitmed to their Lordays the account you sent him about the late discolor in Ireland. Upon the whole of which my Lord communicated to their Lordays the questions not but by the next to bee able to send you the Ext that be discolors in these matters, and his resolutions upon the report the Comittee have resolved to make, but it being not yet discount in that manner they intend to present it to the King, I can give ye that manner they intend to present it to the King, I can give ye will advise the King inmediately to withdraw the assessment of the their factors of the execution of the Rules which upon resulting most of their Landay the secund entirely to approve of. Att the Council were present My seemed entirely to approve of. Att the Council Caven, My Lord Haiding, and S Thomas Christoter, besides Lat of Craven, My Lord Haiding, and S Thomas Christoter, besides of Craven, My Lord Haiding, and S Thomas Christoter, besides at S Privy Councillors of Iraland, and I canner but nextree as yet.

^{*} Printed at the latest A Charger

Ex^{cy}, that no objection or exception was made to any Part of the Rules but by my L^d Privy Seale, though I thinke with no great successe.

LXXVII.—PROCEEDINGS IN THE PRIVY COUNCIL OF ENGLAND REGARDING THE RULES FOR CORPORATIONS.

[Forwarded by Sir R. Southwell.]

26 July, 1673.

Upon Wensday morning were Read before his Majte in Councell Two Reports from yr Irish Comittee, touching the Rules for Corporacions and the late disorders at Dublyn, against weh no body opposed any thing but one who could not suppreste the opposition so long studied against them, weh made my Ld of Ormonde in some heat declare that the Rules were so good as none but such could serve the turne if they were to be made a-new, and that he saw nothing against them but ye opinion of one Lord in opposition to his Majtes two Councills of England and Ireland. My Lord Chancelor and Lord Halifax did also touch the point of my Lord Lts reputacon in it, and that great Officers must be supported, especially having proceeded with such Regularity that all those things were approved before their publishing. But the said Lord, disowning any animosity against ye Lord Lieut, did by way of reply to that declare that the approbacon his Majte gave was before ye publishing and not since, and that if this Report must passe, yet he would advise that the suspension should be barely taken off,

The Earl of Anglesca.

Exc., that no objection or exception was made to any Part of the Roles but by my L4 Prive Scale, though I thinks with no great successe.

LXXVII.—Рассывная ім тир Ригу Сорман ок Ехецами вкаларня тик Пилка гом Совродатиче.

Durwarded by Sir E. Southwell |

Upon Wennday morning were Read before his Maj's in Councell Two Reports from y' Irish Confident at Dublyn, against we no body opposed any thing but one who could not suppresse the opposition opposed any thing but one who could not suppresse the opposition so long studied against them, w'' under my It' of Ormanile in some best declare that the Itales were so good as none but such could nothing against them but y opinion of one Lord in exposition nothing against them but y opinion of one Lord in exposition to his Maj's two Conneills of England and Ireland. My Lord Chencolor and Lord Halifax did also touch the point of my Lord Chencolor and Lord Halifax did also touch the point of my Lord expecially having proceeded with such Regularity that all those things were approved before their publishing. But the said Lord, reply to that declare that grant or lost publishing. But the said Lord, reply to that declare that the supposition that it this Report must passe, yet reply to that declare that the supposition about he barely cales of the word of the word of the word of the word of the start and advise that the said that it this Report must passe, yet a world advise that the supposition about he barely raises of the word of the word of the word of the start that the said that the said the said that the world advise that the supposition about he barely raises at the start of the start of the said that the said that

and the Rules left to their owne validity in law; but after a very long and single opposition against them the Report was approved, as was likewise the other, but wth like contention Copies of both doe goe herewith, where you will also see what words were used to incorporate all into Orders of Councell, went the clerk exposing on Friday morning to my Lord Chancelor and Lord of Ormond, their Lops well approved the same; but the other Lord demanding to see the Order if it were drawne barely to take of the suspension, it being not to his minde, he contended a-new with the rest of the Lords, all weh was before the sitting downe, and this caused the clerk to be cautious in issuing the order till read before his Majte, whose not coming to Councell caused this matter to be put off till Wensday next. On Friday in the afternoone the Committee met touching the Commission of Enquiry, and many points were debated touching a New Commission, and whether any thing could be found (unles in Connought) worthy of a new Enquiry, declaring it their unanimous sense that what ever might be recovered must first be applyed to the uses of the Acts, but their Lops did put off the busines till Wensday next, hoping by that tyme to come better prepared to speake upon this doubtfull Argument.

LXXVIII.—CHARLES R. TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

CHARLES R.

Right Trusty and Right Welbeloved Cousin & Counsellor, Wee greet you well, Whereas Wee were pleased to referre the examination of the late difference arisen in the Corporacon of Our City and the Rules left to their owne validity in law; but after a very long and single opposition against them the Rupert was approved, as was likewise the other, but we like contention Copies of leath doc goe herewith, where you will also see what words were used to incorporate all into Orders of Coancell, we the clock exposing on Friday morning to my Lord Chancelor and Lord of Ormond, their Lore well approved the same; but the other Lord demanding to see the Order if it were drawne bursly to take of the suspension, it being not to his rainds, he contended a-new with the rest of the clork, all we was before the aiting downe, and this caused the clork to be cautious in issuing the order till read before his the clork to be cautious in issuing the order till read before his met touching the coming to Council caused this matter to be put of till Wensday next. On Friday in the afternoone the Counciltoe debated touching a New Councilson, and whother any thing could be found (unles in Connought) worthy of a new Enquiry, declaring the found (unles in Connought) worthy of a new Enquiry, declaring the busines till Wensday next, boping by that their Ling did put off the busines till Wensday next, boping by that their Ling did put off the busines till Wensday next, boping by that their Ling did put off the busines till Wensday next, boping by that their Ling did put off the busines till Wensday next, boping by that type a cone better prepared to speake upon this doubtfull Argument.

LXXVIII Curates Il. to que han or henx

OHARLES R.

Right Trusty and Right Welbaloved Counts & Countellor, Westered you will, Whereas West were pleased to referre the counting aution of the late difference arises in the Corporation of Our City

of Dublin in that Our Kingdome, about the Election of Comon Councell men out of the severall Companies, to the Comittee of Our Privy Councill for the affaires of Ireland, and they having reported their opinion thereupon to us, and Wee considered & approved of the same, Wee have thought fit in pursuance thereof to signify to you Our Pleasure that the last choice made by the Lord Mayor of that Our Citty of the compleate number of Comon Counsell men all at once, leaving out the ten or eleven Roman Catholiques that were chosen at the first choice, shall stand and be confirmed, and Wee doe hereby require and direct you to doe all things, and give all necessary Orders for the speedy settling of this affaire accordingly. And for soe doing this shall be your Warrant. Given at Our Court at Whitehall, the day of August, 1673, in the Five and Twentieth yeare of Our Reigne.

LXXIX. THE ARCHBISHOP OF ARMAGH^a TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

An Account of the Publique Schooles within the Province of Ulster.

Diocesses.

MEATH.

There is a free schoole for the Diocesses of Meath, with a Salary according to the Act, from the Bishop, Clergy, and Impropriators, of about 40*l*. p ann, of which but few of the Impropriators pay any thing, which neglect tends to the disencouragem^t of the Schoolmaster.

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^{*} James Margetson, D.D., a native of Yorkshire, educated at Peterhouse, Cambridge, and brought into Ireland by Strafford in 1633. Successively Dean of Waterford, Derry, and Christ Church, Dublin; Treasurer of Saint Patrick's, 1660; Archbishop by patent, dated May 29, 1663. Died at Dublin, August 28, 1678.

of Dublin in that Our Kingdome, about the Election of Control Councell men out of the cereval Companies, to the Contribes of Our Privy Councill for the affects of Ireland, and they having reported their opinion thereupon to us, and Wee considered & approved of the same, Wee have thought fit in particulate the root to signify to you Our Eleasure that the last choice made by the Lord Mayor of that Our Citty of the complete number of Content Counsell men all at care, leaving out the ten or ideven Roman Controliques that were chosen at the first choice, shall stand and be confirmed, and Wee due hereby require and direct you to due all things, and give all necessary Orders for the speedy sottling of this shall be your Warrant things, and give all necessary Orders for the shall be your Warrant of the Green at Our Court at Whitehall, the day of August, 1673, in the Hive med Twontieth years of Our Reignes.

DXXIX, THE ARCHHEROF OF AREAGHT TO THE EARL OF

An Account of the Publique Schooles within the Province of Ulster.

Diocessus.

MEATIT.

There is a free schools for the Diocesses of Meath, with a Salary according to the Act, from the Bishop, Clergy, and Impropriators, of about 40L p ain, of which but few of the Impropriators pay any thing, which neglect tends to the discoverageor of the Schoolmaster.

James Margebon, D.D., a tadion of Turkishes, educated at Reterbours, Combridge, and brought lase Ireland by Seminar in 1632. Survey, 1915 the at Naturous, Dong, and Christ Council, Cathilla, Transmire of Saint Project at 1920 at Architecture by galent, denot May 53 1952. Dual at Dublin, August 26, 1615.

This schoole hath been hitherto settled att Trim, but without any publique place or schoolhouse there, the providing whereof (if at the charge of the schoolmaster) would render his salary lesse considerably.

This County of Westmeath, which is part of the Diocesse of Meath, complains of their want of a publick schoole within that County & part of the Diocesse; touching which (as I am informed) severall presentm^{ts} have been made by the Grand Jury of the said County to the Judges of Assize, they offering to build a schoole house att Mullingarre (the shire towne for that County), if the free-schoole might be there settled; whereas the County of Meath hath been backward in building a house, for the schoolmaster att Trim, for that part of the Diocesse; And I understand that the Bishop & Clergy are contented there may be two schooles within that Diocesse att the charge allowable by the Act of Parliam^t, if soe be that Mullingarre will build a school house, & accept of that part of the Salary which the Impropriators are to pay, the Bishop & Clergy paying to that of Trim, if that County please to build a schoolhouse there, otherwise it is desired it may continue as it is.

I finde there is also about 200 Acres of land, or more, sett out about Bannagher, als Fortfalkland, in the King's County, within the Diocesse of Meath, which land is diverted to the maintenance of a schoole in the towne of Bir or Parsons towne, within the Diocesse of Killaloe, about five miles from Bannagher. And whereas there is great want of a schoole in that part of the Diocesse of Meath, that being farre from Mullingarre or Trim, It is desired, according to his Maj^{ties} Royall intention for the endowing a schoole at Bannagher or thereabouts in the Diocesse of Meath, that the land allotted for it may be disposed for that use onely within the said Diocesse, The Diocesse of Killaloe being left to that provision for a free-schoole by the Bishop, Clergy, and others, as is by the Act appointed.

This ichoole listle town birborto methed att Trim, but without any publique place or schoolbouse there, the providing whereof (if at the charge of the schoolmaster) would reader his salary lesse considerably.

This County of Westmanth, which in part of the Discuss of Meath, complains of their want of a publicle schools within that County & part of the Discussor tauching which (as I am informed) severall presumer have been under by the Grand Jery of the said County to the Indian of Assian, they officing to build a schools house att Mullingaree (the shire towns for that County), if the free-schools might be there, settled; whereas the County of Meath liath been backward in building a house, for the achoolmanar art Trim, for that part of the Discusse And I understand that the lifetop & Clergy are contented there was be two schools within that Discusse att the charge allowable by the Act of Parihun', if see he that Mullingarre will build a school house, & accept of that part of the paying to that of Trim, if the County please to baile paying to that of Trim, if the County please to baile a schoolbouse paying to that of Trim, if the County please to baild a schoolbouse there, otherwise it is desired it may continue as it is.

I finde there is also about 200 Acres of land, or more, sett out about Bannagher, ats Fortfalbland, in the King's County, within the Diocesse of Meath, which land is diverted to the maintenance of a schoole in the towns of Rit or Parsons towns, within the Diocesse of Killalos, about five miles from Bannagher. And whoreas there is great want of a schoole in that part of the Diocesse of Meath, that being fure from Mallinguere or Trim, It is desired, according to the Major Royall intention for the valentiance a schoole of Ramagher or there was nearly within the family and allotted for it may be disposed for that we made within the said Diocesse, if may be disposed for that we made within the said Diocesse, technole by the Hisboy, Clergy, and others, as is by the Act appointment.

KILMORE.

In the Diocesse of Kilmore, at Cavan, there is a free schoole of King James his foundation, endowed with lands to the value of 40l. p ann, whereof James Sheridan is schoolmaster, who is not resident, but hath been long in England, soe that the schoole is onely supplyed by James Maxwell, the Usher, who (as I am informed) is insufficient for the place.

ARDAGH.

Iu the Diocesse of Ardagh, in the Corporaccón of S^t Johnstown, there is a schoole endowed with lands worth foure pounds p ann, whereof Nicholas Fagan is Master.

There is also in the same Diocesse a freeschoole at Jamestown, in the County of Leytrim, endowed with lands, whereof William Hall is Schoolmaster.

CLOGHER.

In the Diocesse of Clogher there is a free schoole att Eniskellin, endowed with lands to the yearly value of 120*l*. p ann, whereof M^r Thomas Dunbarre is Master.

RAPHOE.

In the Diocesse of Raphoe there is a freeschoole endowed with lands to the value of 45*l*. p ann, whereof M^r Richard Ayton is Master, who teaches & resides in Raphoe, but there is noe publicke schoolhouse built there or elsewhere in that Diocesse.

DERRY.

In the Diocesse of Derry, att Lifford, there is a free schoole which was heretofore endowed by the Hangards with 50l. yearely in lands, viz., 30l. for the Master & 20l. for the Usher, whereof M^c Shortall is now Master.

There is a schoolehouse erected att Derry, & a Schoolmaster placed there, which is intended to be endowed by the Society of London.

ARROGERE.

In the Diocesse of Kiloson, at Cavan, there is a five schools of King James his foundamen, unlowed with lands to the value of 100 p piln, whereof James Shevidan is schoolmaster, who is not resident, but hath been long in England, see that the schools is onely supplyed by James Maxwell, the Usber, who (as I am informed) is insufficient for the place.

STRANSFALL

In the Diocesse of Ardagh, in the Corporation of S' Johnstown, there is a schoole endowed with lands worth fours pounds plane, whereof Xidholas Fagan is blaster.

There is also in the same Dartesse a freezelouse at Jamestown, in the County of Leytring, endowed with lands, whereof William Hall is Schoolmaster.

.HHERDOJO

In the Diocesse of Clogher there is a free schoole att Eniskellin, endowed with lands to the verely value of 1201, p ain, whereof Mt Thomas Dunbarro is Master.

BUILDE

In the Diocesse of Replace there is a freechoole endowed with lands to the value of 45% p aim, whereof M. Richard Ayron is Master, who teaches & resides in Raphoe, but those is noe publicke schoolhouse built there or elsewhere in that Diocesse.

TORREST.

In the Diocesse of Derry, at Latterl, there is a free schools which was been solored by the Hangards with find years in lands, viz., 30% for the Master & 30% for the Usher, whereof Mr Shortell is now Master.

There is a rehoofshear erected att Derry, & a Schoolmatter planed there, which is invaded to be endawed by the Society of Loudon I finde likewise a complaint, that there is a Schoole att Strebane taught by a Fanaticke person, which tends to the further perverting of the people.

DOWNE & CONNOR.

In the Diocesse of Downe & Connor there is a freeschoole at Belfast endowed with 40*l*. yearly by the Earle of Donnegall, as also a faire Schoolhouse, M^r Edward Fisher Master.

There is also a free schoole att Lisburne well endowed by my Lord Conway.

There is also a free schoole setled att Carickfergus, which is maintained by the Bishop, Clergy, &c., according to the Statute of the 12th of Elizabeth, the towne adding 20*l*. a yeare thereunto, whereof William Henry is Master.

There is also a Free Schoole at Downe Patricke, maintained in like manner by the Bishop, Clergy, &c., according to the said Act.

DROMORE.

The Diocesse of Dromore is a very small Diocesse, taken out of the Counties of Armagh and Downe, wherein I finde there is noe publicke free schoole, nor noe complaint of the want of one.

ARMAGH.

In the Diocesse of Armagh there is one Freeschoole att Dunganon endowed with lands to the value of 60*l*. p ann, whereof Mr Francis Fletcher is Master, where there is also a good Schoole House.

There is also in the said Diocesse a Free Schoole, at Armagh, endowed with lands to the value of 40*l*. p añn, & a good Schoolhouse there; M^r Thomas Mabb is Master.

There is also a Free schoole setled att Tredagh, endowed by Alderman Erasmus Smyth; But is not fully compleated.

I finds illewise a complaint, that there is a Schoole att Strebene taught by a Fematicke person, which tends to the further perverting of the people.

HOWKOO & GRANDIE

In the Disserts of Downs & Conney there is a freezeloods at Belliut culowed with 20% yearly by the Earls of Donneyall, as also a fairs Schoolhouse, Mr Edward Wisher Master.

There is also a free schoole att Lisburne well endowed by my ord Conway.

There is also a free schoole settled att Carickfergus, which is maintained by the Hirlary, Clergy, S.c., according to the Statum of the 12th of Elizabeth, the towns adding 20La years thereunts, whereof William Houry it Master.

There is also a Free Schoole at Downe Patricke, mointained in like manner by the Bishop, Glergy, &c., according to the sail Act

DISCOMORE.

The Diocesse of Drumote is a very small Diocesse, taken out of the Counties of Armogh and Downe, wherein I finde there is nee publicate free schoole, nor noe complaint of the want of one.

ARMAGH.

In the Diocesse of Armsgh there is one Freechools att Dunganou endowed with lands to the value of 60t, galar, whereat Mr Francis Florcher is Master, where there is also a good Schoole House.

There is also in the said Diocens a Free Schoole, at Armagh, endowed with lands to the value of 404, p ann, & a good School-house there; Mr Thomas Mabh is Manay.

There is also a Fred schools setled att Tudagh, embleted by Alderman Erusaux Sayth; Har is not fully completed.

This is the best account I can certainly give of the Severall Schooles abovesaid, pursuant unto your Excies Command unto Your most humble & obedient Servant,

JA: ARMACHANUS.

28th Aug: 1673.

LXXX.-THE EARL OF ESSEX TO SIR ARTHUR FORBES.

S^R, Dublin Castle, Aug: 16: 73.

Yesterday I recd yrs of ye 11th instant, weh gives me an account concerning some Torys in ye County of Fermanagh; That two Macquirs, whose brother was lately murder'd by ye Tories, offer to bring in all that Knott, either alive or dead. You know how tender a point it is to put ye power of killing into any man's hands, & it is possible that if these Macquires lately had a brother slaine, he might be killed upon some private quarrell, & that these brothers may take this opportunitie for revenging it, & justific themselves by an allowance from me. This I say may, for ought I yet know, be ye case; but, however, ye destroying of those vile sort of people is so good a worke as I desire you will give them all ye encouragemt that may be to induce them to apprehend as many of those Tories as they can, & in case any should happen to be killed, if it be made apparent that he is a Tory, it would be but reasonable to pardon them.^a

To Sr Arthur Forbese.

[•] This language about the Irish Tories should be compared with that used by the Earl Kincardine, another humane man, concerning the Highland "thieves."— "Lauderdale Papers," vol. ii. p. 136.

This is the best account I can certainly give of the Servicall Schooles abovesaid, pursuant unto your Exec Command unto Your most humble & chedient Servant,

JA: ARMACHARUS.

28" Aug: 1873.

LXXX .- THE SARL OF ESSEX TO SEE ARTHUR FORDER.

Dublin Cords, Auer 16: 75.

Yesterday I read ye of ye 11% instant, we gives me an account concerning some Torys in ye County of Fernansph; That two Macquirs, whose brother was lately murder'd by ye Torics, offer to bring in all that Knott, either alive or dead. You know how tender a point it is to put ye power of killing into any man's heads, & it is possible that if these Macquires lately had a brother alaine, he might be killed upon some private quarrell, & that these brothers may take this opportunitie for revenging it, & justific themselves by an allowance from me. This I say may, for ought I yet know, he so good a worke us I desire you will give them all ye encouragent that may be to induce them to apprehend as many of those Torics as they can, & in case any should happen to be killed, if it he made apprehent that he is a Tory, it would be but reasonable to pardon

To S. Arthur Forlows.

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LXXXI.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

My Lord, Dublin Castle, Sept. 2nd: 73.

Yesterday at Councell we tooke examinations concerning Dr. Loftus's practices in fomenting ye differences now in this Citty, & encouraging them not to give obedience to ye Rules, & after having heard him what he could say for himselfe, we committed him Prisner to ye Castle. I have directed Mr. Aldworth to transmitt to Mr. Bridgeman Copies of ye examinations of this business, we if yr Lop please to cast yr eye upon, They will themselves speak his crimes: All we he was so far from excusing or denying, as, when he came to be heard, he would have justified all ye materiall Parts of them, & particularly that concerning ye Power of ye Parliamt, a pointe surely too high for any private man to define.

The enclosed is a Copy of a Lie from yo Officers of yo Customs in yo Porte of Corke, written to yo Barons of yo Exchequer. I thought fitt to send it to yo Lão that it may be considered of, in regard yo transportation of woollen Yarne therein mentioned, if permitted to be conveigh'd to forreine Parts, may have great influence on yo Cloath Trade of England. For my owne part I am glad to see this Nation advance so far in their industry as to worke their Wooll into Yarne, & I am of opinion that all improvemts of this kind tending to manufacture, ought to be cherish'd and encouraged by yo Governmt, & I shall most willingly give my assistance, as far as his Majestie shall thinke fitt, to yo promoting of it, tho every Pack of Yarne exported is somewhat of loss to me, in regard by this means they avoide yo duty payable to yo Sworde on Wooll & Sheepskins.

a Private secretary to Essex. The copies of Essex's letters are in his writing.

LXXXI,-THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

My Loud, Sept. 2017.

Yesterday at Connect! we tooke examinations conserving D'.
Loftne's practices in formating ye differences now in this City, is encouraging them not to give obadience to ye Rules, & after lawing beard him what he could say for bimselfs, we committed him Prisner to ye Castle. I have directed M'. Aldworth to transmitt to M'. Bridgeman Copies of ye examinations of this hariness, we if y' Lop please to cast y' eye upon. They will themselves speak his crimess. All we he are so far from excusing or denying, as, when he came to be heard, he would have justified all y' material Para of them, & particularly that concerning ye Power of ye Parlian', a pointe surely too high for any private man to defice.

The enclosed is a Copy of a Lie from y' Others of y' Costoms in y' Ports of Corke, written to y' Sarous of y' Escisequer. I thought fit to send it to y' Lop that it may be considered of, in regard y' transportation of woollen Yarne therein mentioned, if permitted to be converged at to finise Ports, may have great influence on y' be converged at to finished. For my owne part I am gled to see that Cloath Trade of England. For my owne part I am gled to see that Yarne, & Lam of opinion that all improvemes of this kind tending Yarne, & Lam of opinion that all improvemes of this kind tending to manufacture, ought to be cherish'd and assumaged by y' time verma, & I shall meet willingly give my assurance, as far as his Majostic shall thinks fat, to y' promoting of it, they every Pack of Yarne exported is somewhat of loss to me, in regard by this means they avoide y' duty corable to y' Sworde on Wooll & Sheepakins.

[·] Private converge to York, "The copies of South Interested in his section."

LXXXII.—SIR WILLIAM TEMPLE TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

My Lord, Sept. 10th.

Upon the visits I made last weeke at London, I tooke occasion to make a short compliment from your Exey to my Lord Chancellor, the Duke of Ormond, and Secretary Coventry, weh was no more than to tell them that I left yr Lop in all the dispositions of service to them, and with all confidence of their friendship and good offices to whatever concerned y' Lop in Ireland. My Lord Chancellor returned the compliment with much civility, but in words, of course, enquired of yr health, and fell into other talke. My Lord of Ormond a told mee hee did not thinke the King had a better servant than y' Lop; that for his owne part hee would serve you both there and anywhere wherever it was in his power. said hee knew you were a man of justice and honor, and 'twas for that reason hee believed there had been heaving at you, but hee thought that was left off for the present. Hee exprest a good deal of sense at the hardships of vr Governmt, and said that for his owne concernments in that Kingdome hee could never thinke them safer nor better then under vr hands. All this was said with so greate heartyness, that I beleeve yr Lop may reckon it was what hee meant, and what you may grounde upon if there bee occasion. Mr Secretary Coventry returned what I said with expressions of kindeness and esteem, and in a manner that seemed to mean what hee said. Hee talked with concerne of the hard part you were putt upon there, how little was left you to dispose of, and to keepe up the dependance of people upon you, weh hee said was contrary to all former method, that had raised the formes necessary to the support of authority rather higher in Ireland than they were in England. Hee fell into a great deale of talke about the present

a Ormond was always loyal to Essex.

LXXXII .- Sm Whalan Tearly to you East or Essex.

[&]quot; Or send was always loyal to France

state of the Treasury and some shifts weh yr Lop has by this time been acquainted with, though there are some who will not see through them heer how plain soever. My Lord Tresurer tooke occasion to speake of yr Lop and with much esteem, though as a person hee was not much acquainted with. My Lord Halifax, with many inquirys and wishes for you heer, as a place where you might bee of more publique use, and for the rest, He is in all points just where you left him. I will onely say further, from the compass of my conversation heer, that no person can have a better and more generall reputation then is fixed of yt Lop heer in all those qualitys weh in all times make up the honor, and in some times the fortunes too of great men, and weh I am sure have, without any helpe of the figure you make in the world, gained upon mee an esteem so particular and inclination so devoted to yr person and interests. The same effect I am confident they must have upon all other honest men that know you, and therefore I think yr Lop has all the reason that can bee to bee satisfyed with the course you have hitherto runn and the reputation has attended it, however it may have fayl'd with some sorts of men, from whom you can never have it at the same time you possess it with the rest. And therefore to mortifye you a little I will tell yt Lop how good a friend you have lost of in my Lord Clifford, who, a little before hee left the Treasury upon a letter it seems vr Lop had written to desire his inspection into that of Ireland before hee left the Staff, and an expression in it that without some methods the King would bee forced to runn out there, fell into a fitt of raillery before the company that was there, saying, among other things, My Lord of Essex would be taken for a Gentleman that is resolved to live within his compass, the good man must needs have his butter and his bread meet; but hee's out of the story, wee runn out heer and hee must runn out there in spight of his teeth; with a good deal more of this kinde, weh was told mee by one that was there and heard it all. For ought I hear hee practised as hee preached, for one of his best friends told mee hee might be arraigned for the bountys hee used

in the disposall of the King's money about six weeks before hee left the staff, and all has gone at that rate, that I heare by a state of the revenue lately brought in the King will owe at the ende of this month five hundred thousand pounds more then hee will have to receive, and all since the stopp in the Exchequer.^a Yett my Lady Cleveland has, they tell me, a patent now passing for that branch of the revenue w^{ch} arises out of the Wine licenses, and in requitall of w^{ch} the Duke had, as I remember, 24 M. pounds a yeare setled upon him out of the Exchequer. But the East Indy ships that are now come in will, I hope, make amends for all.

I sente y' Lõp last post a Copy of Mons' Martel's letter, and what news I knewe of by the same head, weh is, I thinke, commonly the better way. The French behavior is grown so notorious that 'tis out of all allay, and the seamen are grown to that pass that as a French Ship comes by one of ours the Captains cannot make six men in our ship give them a cheare, as is usuall from all the Crewe.b Yett the King very wisely suppresses whatever hee thinks of it, But the French take so much notice of the humor of the Nation, and so much apprehend what influence a Parliament may have upon Counsels, that they say they make difficulty in the hundred thousand pounds that they are to pay us the end of this month, and if they should continue in that humour it might help all the rest to breed some ill blood in spite of all patience and care to prevent it. The Dutch continue very high, weh makes all conclude they can make no peace without securing the interests of Spain & the Empire.

I finde M^r Bridgeman is very particularly a servant to my Lord Rannelagh and all his interests, and thinks hee owes his imployment to that Lord's Friends of the Councell in Ireland.

I choos to write particulars that I mett with at my being in

⁴ January 2, 1672.

^b This feeling was caused by the want of co-operation on the part of the French fleet. Rupert, in especial, was so annoyed at it that he became the leader of a pronounced anti-French party.

in the disposall of the bing's money about six weeks before her left the stell, and all has gone as that rate, that I heard by a state of the revenue lately brought in the King will owe at the ends of this month five hundred thousand pounds more than hee will have to receive, and all since the stopp in the Luchequer. Yest my Lady Cleveland has, they tell me, a patent non passing for that branch of the revenue wh arises out of the Wine licenses, and in requirall of we the Duke had, as I remember, 24 M pounds a years called upon him out of the Exchapter. But the East Indy ships that are now come in will, I hope, make anomals for all.

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Tidl 2 Transmit.

This fielding was caucied by the want of to-input of an the part of the Pert o

Town, and thought worth y^r Lõps reflection, because I doe not thinke to bee much there, nor consequently to trouble y^r Lõp very often.

LXXXIII.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

MY LORD,

Dublin Castle, Sept 13, '73.

'Tis now a fortnight since we have had any Lres out of England, ye winds being very strong Westerly, weh has hinder'd ye passage of any boates. I have not bin idle in searching out for some Lands for ye Dutchesse of Cleaveland, in compensation of ye Parke, weh was intended to have bin given her Grace; & I have already found above 39,000 Acres weh are in his Majesties dispose, but these being lands lyable to Quitt-rents, and many of them in themselves unprofitable, & dispersed through severall Counties of ye Kingdome, I have bin loath to propose them, hoping in a short time to find out others more entire, & which may be better. This business I have put into such a way as I doubt not, within a month's time, to send over a Particular to my Lady Dutchess of Cleaveland of lands worth her acceptance. But now, whilst I am upon this worke, & doe thinke my selfe engaged by promise to serve my Lady Cleaveland ye best I can in this affaire, I hear from England that ye Duke of Monmouth is preparing a Grant of all ye Lands in his Majesties dispose in this Kingdome of Irelande, weh, if it should pass, as it may, under ye great Seale of England, without any notice to us here (besides ye many inconveniences & mischiefs to his Majesties affairs, weh a Patent of that extent would bring along wth it, all wch ought to be heard & debated), it would inevitably prevent me from performing my promise to my Lady Cleaveland. I hope yr Lop will be pleased to be watchfull in this matter, that I be not hinder'd in my intentions, & in case Lres Town, and thought worth y Usips reflection, because I doe not thinke to bee much there, not consequently to trouble y Lop very often.

LXXXIII,-THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLENGTON.

Mr Loro, Septis, 78.

should come from his Majesty to dispose of any of these Lands, weh I have already found out & designed for this purpose, I hope I may take ye libertie to stop ye passing of any Grants upon them, for otherwise 'twill be impossible for me ever to fullfill my word, if, as fast as I discover any thing, it be beg'd away by others.

This afternoon I have appointed to hear ye business between my Lady Cleaveland and Mr Cooke, concerning some Lands in ye County of Wicklow. The reason I have delay'd it so long is, because my Lord Aungier, who seems to be concerned on my Lady Dutchesses part, has bin in ye Country & is but lately returned, & I was unwilling to hear it wth out having him present.

There hath lately faln an Employm^t here of some value in my dispose, w^{ch} is y^e King's Remembrancer's office. I have given it to M^r Godolphin. There is upon this place, as indeed upon all others, a reversion granted; but it being to S^r Richard Kennedy, one of y^e Barons of y^e Exchequer, 'tis ye opinion of most Lawyers, y^e employm^t he now enjoys being judiciall, he cannot have an Office ministeriall in y^e same Court, & therefore his Patent is voyd. I know no reason why I should not take y^e advantage of y^e Law where I finde any flaw of this nature, For I am sure I have disposed y^e office into a very good hand, M^r Godolphin being a Person very deserving.

I am now goeing a journey into ye Country to spend a litle time in hunting there, weh will interrupt our correspondence for a few days; but where ever I am yr Lõp may assure yr selfe of ye reallitie of my being.

is, I doe use think any of them are presented purely upon ye score of Newconformitie, at least some care has bin taken that name

of the of the limited and of Truth

should come from his Majesty to dispose of any of these Lamb,
we'd I have already found out to designed for this purpose, I hope I
may take ye libertie to stop ye passing of any Grantz apon them,
for otherwise 'twill be impossible for me over to fallfill my work
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, I am now goeing a journey into y. Country to spend a little time in hunding there, we will interrupt our correspondence for a few days; but where ever I am y' I.5p may aware y' selfe of y' realitie of my being.

LXXXIV.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

My Lord, Dublin Castle, Oct. 12th, '73.

I have had severall complaints from some of ye Scotch Nation of their persecution (as they terme it) upon ye score of Nonconformitie, divers of those people who are dissenters from ye Church having bin (as they say) excommunicated, & Writts de Excomunicato Capiendo taken out & executed upon them, to ye great disquiett of that nation, & hindrance of ye Trade of ye Kingdome. I thought it my best cours my self to examine some one case of this nature, to see how their complaints were grounded. The first weh offer'd it selfe was of one Martin, an inconsiderable fellow in all respects. They call'd him a Merchant, whom I find to be but a very mean Pedlar. However, tho' he may be of no value himselfe, Yet in regard ye whole Party seems to concerne themselves in his cause, I thought it not improper for me to informe myselfe fully of all ye Proceedings weh have bin agt him. That I might ye more clearly understand what ve Points are on weh these dissenters insist, & if not be able my self to prescribe some way how these matters might be accommodated to their satisfaction, & wth ye support of ye Church Government, yet at least I might be so instructed as to give such an Acct to his Majestie, as he might thereupon order what he should think fitt to have done in relation to them.

The State of this Person's case I have here enclosed, drawn up by one of ye King's Councell, wherein yt Lõp will finde, that 'tis not for Nonconformitie that this man has bin excommunicated, but for contempt, he neglecting to make appearance to a citation out of ye Bps Court upon ye Acct of Fornication; And ye Truth is, I doe not think any of them are prosecuted purely upon ye score of Nonconformitie, at least some care has bin taken that none should be soe, for they are indulged their meetings on Sundays,

LXXXIV ... The Last, or Renx to the Even or Astronomy

Mr Loan, darle Carle, Co. 12

I have had severall complaints from some of y' Scotch Notion of their persecution (as they terms it) upon y' score of Noticer forming divers of these reaple who are discenters from yr ('burch having bin (as they say) accommunicated, & Writts de Excomunicate Capicado taken out & executed upon them, to y' great disquiett of that nation, & himirance of y' Trade of y' Kingdome. I'thought it my best cours my self to examine some one cans of this nature, to see how their complaints were grounded, 'The first this nature, to see how their complaints were grounded, 'The first all respects. They call'd him a Merchant, whom I find to be but all respects. They call'd him a Merchant, whom I find to be but a very mean Pedlar. However, the' be may be of an value himselfe, Yet in regard y' whole Party scours to concerns themselves in his cause, I thought is not improper for me to informs myself-in his cause, I thought is not improper for me to informs myself-dissouters insist, & if me he able my self to prescribe some way these matters might be accommodated to their satisfaction, by v support of y' Courch Government, yet at least I might have there matters might the abould think lift to have done in relation to them.

The State of this Person's case I have here enclosed, drawn up by one of y King's Councell, wherein y Lop will finde, that his not for Nonconformitie that this man has bin excommunicated, but for contempt, he neglecting to make appearance to a citation out of y Bips Court upon y Acet of Fornications. And y Troth is, I doe not think any of them are presented purely upon y source of Nonconformitie, at here come care has bin taken that none should be see, for they are indulged their meetings on Sundays.

provided it be in convenient places, & that they doe not affront ye publick worship established. But if men (as this Martine) shall take ye libertie to live wth what women they please, & then contemptuously refuse to give any Acct to ye Judge proper in that case for their soe doing, & shall goe away wth this unpunished, I doe not see how ye Governt of ye Church can long subsist; & besides ye wickedness wth it would countenance, such a Licence as this would also, without doubt, be a great inducement to many men to goe over to their Party. These men pretend indeed a scruple to our Ceremonies of Marriage, looking upon that of ye King as a piece of Idolatry, & soe will only marry their owne way, wth if they should be indulged, they ought certainly at least to give an Acct what way & in what manner they marry.

I confess 'tis hard what to advise upon this occasion, for that People are to a Miracle encreased in this Kingdome, & grown very Powerfull; by some of my Lord of Strafford's a Lies, weh I have here by me, I find that in ye beginning of his time there was a view taken of all ye British (including English & Scotch) in ye Province of Ulster, & by that Returne there were then only thirteen thousand & some odd hundred persons of all sorts of ye two Nations, whereas now of ye Scotch Nation, by ye best Estimates I can make, there are not fewer then fourscore or an hundred thousand Men fitt to bear Arms. These are for ye generallitie, & I thinke I may say all upon ye matter, except ye Gentry, Presbiterians, some of them more moderate, & others of a more violent sort. They being now soe considerable, I humbly conceive it will require some care & prudence how to deale wth them, especially in regard of ye present conjuncture of Affairs, his Majestie having a war wth a Forreigner. I shall not presume to offer my opinion in this case, but having observed to yr Lop these particulars, & instanced in that concerning their marriages, weh doubtless is ye most difficult of any to accommodate, I shall pursue such commands

[.] Whom Essex calls "the greatest Governor."

as his Majestie shall thinke fitt to send. In order to which I have for ye present dismiss'd this Martine, allowing him six weeks time from ye 27th of Sept to make his Peace wth ye Church, or otherwise to returne to Prison as I found him.

Dr Loftus is still in custody, & will not be brought to acknow-ledge his fault. The Lieut & Councell here may, & I believe will, suspend him of his Employments; but in regard he has a Pension upon ye Civill List as one of ye Masters of Chancerie, That cannot be alter'd without a Lre from his Majestie, a draught whereof I hope to send yr Lop by ye next, & ye Person whom I shall recomend in his room will be Dr Topham, already one of ye Masters of Chancerie, but paid ye like Sallary by Concordation.

* * *

LXXXV.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO SIR HENRY CAPEL.

DEARE BROTHER, Dublin Castle, Oct. 13, '73.

Here is one Oliver Plunkett, ye Romish Titular Primate of this Kingdome, who seems to be one of ye best men of his Persuasion I have mett wth; & tho' I doubt not but he is industrious enough in promoting his owne religion, yet I could never finde but he was of a more peaceable temper & more conformable to ye Government then any of their Titular Bps in this Country. I know not well what Proceedings may be in Parliament in relation to us here, or how far ye matter of religion may be concerned in it, nor is it fitt for me to offer my Judgement at this distance in a cause of that nature. This only I shall say, that in case any debates should arise by way of discriminating of Persons, & putting banishments or other Punishments upon Particulars, I should be glad for ye reasons above-mentioned you would y selfe, & some of our Friends, secure this Gentleman from any such severitie, weh should be singly & personally inflicted on him.

as his Majestic shall thinke fit to send. In order to which I have for y' propert dismiss'd this Martine, allowing him six weeks time from y' 27% of Sept to make his Peace w" you Church, or otherwise to returns to Prison as I found him.

D' Lofins in 1811 in custody, & will not be brought to acknowledge his findt. The Lieut & Conneell here may, & I believe will,
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hope to send y Lop by y next, & ye Person whom I shall
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Masters of Chancerie, but paid ye like Sallary by Concordation.

LXXXV .- The Plant or Esser to Sie Havier Carac.

DEARE BROTHER.

Here is one Oliver Plunkett, w Romish Titular Primate of this Kingdome, who seems to be one of ye best men of his Persussian I have ment were at her? A the I doubt not but he is industrious enough in promoting his owne religion, yet I could never finde but he was in promoting his owne religion, yet I could never finde but he was then any of their Titular His in this Country. I know not well what Proceedings may be in Parliament in relation to as heav, or how for ye matter of religion may be concerned in it, nor less fit fit for me to offer my Judgement at this distance in a debutes should arise by way of discriminating of Persons, A parting debutes should arise by way of discriminating of Persons, A parting he glad for ye regrow above-mentioned you would ye sale. A some of our Friends, or other Tunkshments upon Particulars, I should be glad for ye regrow above-mentioned you would ye sale. A some of our Friends, or upon this Cantenan from any such severale, we should be singly & personally inflicted on him.

LXXXVI.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO SIR HENRY COVENTRY.

S^R, Dublin Castle, Octob^r 25: 73.

I lately reced a Lie of his Maties, under ye Signett subscribed by y' selfe, we'h relates to a Patent granted many years since to S' Nicholas Armorer & S' Gabriel Silvius of ye forfeitures of all bonds enter'd into for ye exportation of wooll. This Lie, among other things, has directed that for ye future no securities for ye due exportation of wooll be taken, but wth ye privity & approbation of ye substitutes of these Patentees, & this upon pretence, that oftentimes his Maties Officers of ye Customs in ye severall Ports of this Kingdome doe take bonds from Persons who are insolvent, & so when ye Persons have carried out ye wooll into forreigne parts contrary to Law, no Penalties can be recover'd for their soe doeing.

I confess for my owne part I doe not see how this can be a remedy for that mischief; nay, I am apt to believe it will by experience be found rather to multiply those cheats & elusions of ye Law then any way to redress them, for when I observe that these Gentlemen have a clause in their Patent authorising them to compound wth those whose bonds are forfeited, what will ye effect in probabilitie be of consulting them in taking ye securities for prevention of undue exportation of wooll, but putting it into their power to compound ye Penalties, even before ye bonds are enter'd into, & be so far from hindring ye inconvenience, weh ye Trade of England suffers by ye expertation of wooll out of Ireland into forreign parts, as t'will setle a more ready way for men wth impunitie to violate such Laws as doe here provide agt it. Possibly, if it were strictly enquired into, it would be found that not ye insolvency of securities, but ye compounding of forfeited bonds may have bin ye principall reason that his Matie has had so ill an Acct of these Penalties (for ye 8th part of them reserved as his Maties due, weh should be accounted in his Exchecquer, will not be a justification to ye Patentees so long as ye Court of Exchequer is so slack as they are in their duty).

LXXXVI-THE HARL OF BEERS TO SIR HESEY COVERING

Dahlin Gudu, Debit 78.

I lately reed a Lie of his Mate, under ye Signest subscribed by ye selfe, we relates to a Patent granted many years aims to St Nicholas Armores & St Calariel Silvins of ye forfeitures of all heads enter'd into for ye expectation of wooll. This Lie, smong other things, has directed that for ye future no securities for ye due expectation of wooll be taken, but when ye privity & approbation of ye embetitutes of these Patentuce, & this upon protection of ye his Mate Officers of ye Customs in ye secretal Ports of this Mag-doma doe take bonds from Pursons who are insolvent, & as when ye Persons have carried out ye wooll into forceigne parts contrary to Law, no Penalties can be recovered for their see dowing.

I confess for my owns part I doe not me how this can be a remedy for that mischief; say, I am apt to believe it will by experience be found rather to multiply those cheats distincts of y' haw then any way to redress them, for when I absence that these foundation have a clause in their Patent authorising them to compound whose whose bonds are forfitted, what will y' effect in probabilitie be of consulting them in taking y'' securities for prevention of undue expertation of wooll, but putting it into their power to consulting from hindring y' inconveniency, why y' Trade of England suffers by y'' expertation of wooll out of Ireland into their power to consider from hindring y' inconvenience, why y' Trade of England suffers by y'' expertation of wooll out of Ireland into forteign parts, as I'will set have more ready way for men we impunities to violate such Laws as doe here provide ag' if Pensibly, if it were strictly enquired as doe here provide ag' if Pensibly, if it were strictly enquired that his Marie has been y principall renewalter his Marie has had so the subset of them reserved us his Marie due, we should be accounted in this Exchectmen, will not he it justimental only Patentees so long a his Exchectmen is so shock as they are in their duty).

It has bin my observation, that most Patents of this kind, however specious ye pretences are upon we'h they were gained, have ever proved most mischievous in their execution, &, for instance, I shall mention one to you now in this Kingdome we'h was granted to Sr George Hamilton = Tis of all Penalties incurred for ploughing wth ye Horse Taile, we'h is expressly Provided agt by an Act of Parliamt, & has in all times bin looked upon, not only as it is, a barbarous Custome, but in many particulars very inconvenient to ye Publick; but this Patent is notoriously found to destroy ye good intent of that Law, for those who have a mind to continue their Ploughing by ye Horse Taile doe only compound wth Sr George Hamilton before hand, & are then by him priviledged so to doe, & in effect it makes that Statute no other then an opportunitie of some gain to ye Patentee, but of no force to reforme ye Irish from their ill Habits.

As to this of ye wooll, I recd a Lie from my Lord Clifford, late Ld. Trear of England, and returned him an answer to it, wherein I have offer'd as much as I can say upon this subject. You will have herewth enclosed a copy of his Lops Lee, together wth that of mine, for yr perusall. The Truth is, I cannot thinke of any properer way for prevention of that abuse, then that ye Lieuthere doe impose some certain Rules upon ye King's Officers for ye taking of these bonds, & that great rigour & severitie be used for ye neglect & breach of them. The rules may be such as these.

In ye first Place, I conceive that mention'd in his Maties Life concerning ye obliging them to Shipp all in such particular Ports as shall be nominated for this purpose, may be very necessary. They are limited by this Life to six in number, but considering ye severall Countrys weh produce wooll, there cannot be fewer then seven allow'd, namely, Dublin, Drogheda, Waterford, Corke, Youghall, Limmerick, & Gallway, & for some reasons Ross may also be added, weh will make eight.

Next, that all ye Officers of ye Customs, who are entrusted to

It has his my observation, that most Patents of this kind, have ever over specious ye pretunes are upon w? they were gained, have ever proved most mischievous in their execution, &, for instance, I shall mention our to you now in this hingdome or was granted to St George Hamilton = Tis of all Penalthes incurred for ploughing we ye Have Taile, we is expressly Provided up by an Act of Parliant, & has in all times his looked upon, not only me it is, a barbarous Custome, but in many particulars very inconvenient to ye habitele; but this Petent is unteriously found to destroy ye good intent of that Law, for those who have a mind to common their Ploughing by ye Horse Taile doe only compound when St George in effect it makes that Statute no other then an opportunitie of some gain to ye Patentee, but of no force to refer no opportunitie of some gain to ye Patentee, but of no force to refer me ye frish from their

As to this of ye wooll, I read a him from my hord Chillord, late Let. Trear of England, and returned him an answer to it, wherein I have offer'd as much as I can my upon this subject. You will have herew's enclosed a copy of his Lope Liu, regelher we that of mine, for ye persealt. The Truth is, I cannot thinks of any propers way for prevention of that above, then that ye Liour here doe impose some certain Rules upon ye King's Officers for ye taking of these heads, it that great rigour its severitie be used for ye neglect its breach of them. This rules may be such as these.

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Next that all ve Orders of ve Customs, who are entraned to

take their securities on prooff made that they have accepted any insolvent, ye Officer that accepts them should lose his Employmt.

Thirdly, that in case it be proved any wooll be exported into forrain Parts contrary to Law, there be no Remittall of ye Penaltic incurr'd thereby, nor any composition to be made for ye same, but ye securitic prosecuted to ye utmost extremitie; & in case he shall not be able to satisfy ye bonds enter'd into, that his body ly in prison till he pays ye debt to ye full.

Lastly, that ye Com^{rs} of his Ma^{ties} Customs in England doe constantly, at every six months end, make a returne to ye Lieut here of all ye wooll landed in England, we returne should particularly mention ye Time when, ye Posts where, each proportion of wooll was landed, & ye persons in whose names ye entry was made. That ye Lieut doe take ye like Acct, from ye Officers of ye Customs here, of all wooll exported, so that, comparing them wth ye Licenses we he has granted, He may discover any fraud of this kind.

I know very well it has bin ye usuall practice of those who carried this commoditie to Flanders & Holland to stop as they pass by England & get Certificates from some Officers of ye Customs of their landing of it there, but to prevent this, weh I looke upon as ye main contrivance they have to doe their worke, his Maïies principall Comrs of ye Customs may take care to entrust this business in those Ports in England where usually wooll is landed to some Officer of known creditt that may give them a due Acct of it. These are ye most materiall Rules that for ye present I can think of, to weh, if upon Perusall & advice wth such persons in England as are proper to be spoken wth upon this subject, any thing further shall be added, my part shall not be wanting in ye due execution thereof.

take their securities on prooff made that they have accepted any insolvent, ve Officer that accepts them should lose his Employme.

Thirdly, that, in case it he proyed any weell be exported into forrain Parts contrary to Law, there he no Remittall of y Penaltic incur'd thereby, not say composition to be made for y' same, but y' scentific prosecuted to y' utness extremitle; & in case he shall not be able to estirfy y' bonds cuter'd late, that his body by in prison till he pays y' debt to y' full.

Lastly, that ye Come of his Massa Custams in England shoe constantly, at every six mostles end, make a returns to ye Lieut here of all ye wooll landed in England, we returns should particularly mention ye Time when, ye Posts where, such proportion of wooll was landed, for ye persons in whose names ye cutry was made. That ye Licut don take ye like Acce, from ye Officers of ye Customs here, of all wooll exported, so that, comparing them we ye Licenses we has aranted. He may discover any frond of this kind.

I know very well it has him ye usuall practice of these who carried this commoditie to Elanders & Holland to stop as they pass by Eurland & get Certificates from some Officers of ye Customs of their landing of it there, but to prevent this, we'll looke upon as ye main contrivence they have to due their works, his Maries principal Come of ye Customs may take care to contrast this husiness in these Ports in England where usually wooll is landed to some Officer of known credit that may give them a due Ace of it. There are ye most materiall Rules that tory present I can think of, to we', if upon Perusall & advice we such persons in England as are proper to be spoken we'll not be spoken white suit for ye due execution thereof.

LXXXVII.-SIR W. TEMPLE TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

My Lordon, Octor 25.

Finding myself possest heer in Town of one from yr Excy of the 2nd, and that you seemed therein not displeased with the notices transmitted to you in some of my former letters, I resolved before I left this place in such a conjuncture to give y' Lop a short account of what humors and dispositions the scene next weeke is like to beginn with, that so you may the better judge of what you shall hear acted upon it, and from what springs most of the motions will arise. The vote past last Munday was a good deal surprising to the Courte, and extreamly sensible to the Duke, a who saies that if the King should hinder the Princess from coming into England Hee would go and marry her in France. But many of the House imagine the thing was not very displeasing to the King, becaus Sr Ro. Howard promoted it; and with expressions of His not onely desiring the Duke should not marry a Roman Catholique, but wishing none of that profession might ever be marryed to any of the Royall Family. Mr. Powell began the business and was seconded by Thomas, and followed with such warmth by the whole House, as none spoke against but some of the Duke's servants, and Sec. Coventry a little to temper it.

The same humor seems still to continue in the House, and some of them say, though they cannot hinder the Duke from marrying her, yett they will address to the King to hinder her from coming into England. They talke likewise of desiring the King to marry, or if not, that after a peace with the Dutch, Hee will send over to the P. of Orange to come & marry the Duke's daughter. They

A For an address to the King praying that the intended marriage of the Duke of York with Mary of Modena should not be consummated, and that he should marry no one but a Frotestant.—Oct. 20, 1673.

LXXXXVII.-See W. Temple To THE EARL OF BESTS.

Mr Long, Oak M

Finding myself passent hear in Town of sea from y' Ext' of the gad, and that you assent therein not displaced with the natices transmitted to you in some of my former letters, I resolved before I left this place in such a conjuncture regivery' Lop a short account of what humors and dispositions the some next weeks is like to begins with, that so you may the better judge of what you shall bear acted upon it, and from what springs most of the motions will have acted upon it, and from what springs most of the motions will see a fine Courte, and extremely sensible to the Duke, who sales that if the King should hinder the Princess from coming into Eastand Hee would go mal many her in France. But many of the House imagine the thing was not very displaceing to the King, becaute medy desiring the Duke should not many a lite and but wishing none of that profession might ever be marryed to any of the Koyall Family. Mr. Fowell began the business and was seconded by Thomas, and followed with such wannath by the whole House, as twose spoke against but some of the Duke's servants, and See. Creatry a little to temper it.

The same humor seems still to continue in the House, and same of them say, though they cannot hinder the Duke from marging hor, yett they will address to the King to hinder her from coming into England. They talke likewise of desiring the King to murry, or if not, that after a pases with the Dutch, Hee will send over to the P. of Orwage to come & marry the Duke's daughter. They

^{*} For an address to the King penying that the intended marriage of the Dala of York with Mary of Medicin found one to accommissed, and that he should many no one has a Francisco-Con Tu 1913.

seem very fierce in the points of *Religion*, and aime at removing all, without exception, twenty miles from the King who have refused the late oaths, and to have the penall laws putt strictly in execution, and the care of it left in the hands of certain L^{ds} and Commoners, so as the King may not have it in his power to dispense with them, or remitt the penaltys.

They talke of putting Sr John Coventry, Sr Soln Swale, and another of their members, who are turned Papists, upon the last test, & in case of their refusall to putt them out of the House. They are so hott and so unanimous in nothing as the resolutions of breaking the Warr with Holland, and alliance win France, but disagree in the manner. Some would beginn with desiring the King to recall all his Forces from France; others with entring upon the Warr itself, or the carriage of the French in the Fleet, and of this the House of Lords desire P. Rupert may give them the relation; but there seem to bee already four partys formed in the House of Commons one would runn up to the height and fall upon the Ministers, especially Buck., Arling, Loddadate, and their carriage, particularly in the business of the Warr, so as absolutely to breake all the present sett both of men and business at Courte, and bring some of themselves in their room, and of these S^r William Coventry's brother b is the head, and is thought will bee very busy this Session; but his carriage in the last and extream ambition, so generally believ'd, has lost him a good deal of credit in the House of Commons, and so Hallifax too, who is in the same designe, and so they say will Garaway bee, and Thomas, and Socheverell, La Cavendish, and Will Russell. Another party is more moderate, would onely secure the business of Religion, breake the War with Holland, but both thees with all the good measures that can be to the King, and no violent ones to the Ministers, and of this Strangways and Powel seem the heads, but strong in the numbers of the

⁴ Sir Solomon Swale was Member for Aldborough, in Yorkshire; he was expelled from the House, June 19, 1678.

b i.e., Sir Henry Coventry.

House. Another, upon pretence of not exasperating the King, are for voting money, but with pretence of not perfecting it unles Peace bee made, though this bee understood to bee a way of securing the business of money under a show of moderation and popular aimes, and of this Sr John Holland is the head. The last party is made chiefly to carry on the business of the devorce, and this is headed wholly by Shaftesbury and Sr R. Howard, who carry it on both with the King, and Lords and Commons. The King seems sometimes very earnest in it, and sometimes cold, and in all thees matters is either so uncertaine or disgusted that those who are neerest him know not yett what will be the issue. But hitherto seems resolved to goe on with France, will not receave overtures from Spaine or Holland, and talks of setting out the Fleet next year without money from Parliamt if it fails, and in this minde none seem now to bee left but the Duke and Arling., weh may doe the last very great wrong in Parliam, since Buck. pretends to have wholly left that seat, and will, they say, take an occasion to come into the House of Lords and clear himself, and throw it all upon Arling.a The Queen saies shee reckons upon being sent away, and is prepared for it; but all the women are against it, as you will easily beleeve. The Duke is unmoov'd by all conferences about Religion, and ends all in saying hee is fixed. The Duke of Ormond is in great credit with all partys and firmely principled for Religion and against the War, and so is P. Rupert, but, for the rest, engaged in no partys.

The Court's business in the House seems to bee much wanting in point of men to manage it of credit and abilitys, for besides M^r Secretary Coventry and M^r Atturney, who are reckon'd to speake as from their places wholly, there is none of much talk that undertake it but S^r Ro. Carr & S^r Rich. Temple, who are the worst heard that can bee in the House, especially the last. My Lord Treasurer seems to bee yett but discovering the coosts, and

As he did .- See Letter CVI.

b Finch. He became Lord Keeper of the Seals immediately after this debate.

The Court's business in the House rooms to bee much searcing in point of men to manage it of credit and abilitys, for besides it Secretary Coventry and M Atturney, who are reckon'd to speake as from their places, wholly, there is nown of much talk that undertake it but St Ro. Carr & St Rich, Temple, who are the worst heard that can bee in the House, especially the last. My Lord Treasurer, seems to bee yett but discovering the cease, and

As he did -See Leave UVI

^{*} Pipels. He because Lord Notyon of the Sante instructivity wifer this delecte.

not resolved what course to steere, and is, I doubt, something disadvantaged by the beleef of beeing so much in with Buckingham. My Lord Clifford's death hath, I thinke, been a very great loss to the Duke and to the Papists. I doubt Arling. can never quitt France, and you will judge, I suppose, the reason. My Lord Arlington's beeing Chamberlain a is a little dead for the present, My Lord Chamberlain beeing, when it comes to it, very loath to parte with the Staff, though saies his worde is past, and hee will doe it if hee bee prest, and the conditions proposed at first bee performed.

Y' Lõp is much wished for by y' friends heere at this time, and if you were so, I should not have refused an election w'h has been offered mee in the House against this Session, though I have done it absolutely upon the reasons I so often talkt over in Irelande. I am ever with passion and truth, &c.

LXXXVIII.-THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

My LORD, Dublin Castle, Oct. 28, 73.

I have herewth enclosed a Lee to ye Lords of his Maties Privy Councell in England giving an Acc^t of all my Proceedings here in relation to ye Adress of ye House of Comons.^b Tis sent wth a flying Seale that yr Lop may peruse it, & if you think fitt shew it to his Matie, & then either deliver it to ye Councell, or lay it aside as you

A He sold his Secretaryship to Sir Joseph Williamson on September 17, 1674, and was made Lord Chamberlain, in succession to Ormond.

^b The letter to the Privy Council recounts the measures he has taken to carry out fully the terms of the address.

not resolved what course to stears, and is, I doubt, something disadvantaged by the beloes of besing so much in with Euclingham. My Lord Chiffers's itself, I thinks, here a very great has to the Papier. I doubt Arlings can never quitt France, and you will judge, I suppose, the reason. My Lord Arlington's beeing Chamberlain is a little dead for the persent, My Lord Chamberlain becong, when it comes to it, very latth to parte with the Staff, though sairs his words is past, and her will dee it if here bee prest, and the conditions proposed at first bee neederneed.

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EXXXVIII. THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE KARL OF ARLINGTON.

Mr Long, Dublis Casile, Oct. 28, 79.

I have herewe enclosed a Liu to y' Lords of his blattes l'rivy Conneell in England giving as Ace of all my Proceedings fiers in relation to ye Adress of y' House of Comons.\(^1\) Tis sent we a flying Scale that y' Lip may peruse m, it if you think fitt show it to his Marie, it then either deliver it to y' Councell, or by it saide as you

 ¹¹s and ble country-hip to his Jourph Williamson on September 17, 1814, and was made Lord Charlespelling to succession to Counsel.

The detail to the 1 tay Roqued surveins the measures he has taken to early one

see cause; only I conceive it my duty to make a returne to ye same Place from whence I recd his Maties commands.

There are but two things in my Orders web seem of difficultie to be executed; one is, so to disarme all Papists, according to former Presidts, as they may not be dangerous to ye Governmt. Herein I observe ye addition of ye words = According to former Presidents = web being joyn'd to those limitations mention'd in ye Adress, viz., soe to disarme, etc., you leave me in such difficulties as, let me doe what I will, I may be lyable to blame one way or other, for should I performe this too remisly, ye House of Comons may take check at it & ye fault would rest upon me, as if I had not done my duty. Agen, should I be strict in ye execution of this, I might be condemned for not proceeding according to former Presidts. I doe wish y Löp would only wth y selfe recollect who ye person was that proposed ye addition of these words, not that I care or desire to know it, but only that y Löp may satisfy y self whether t'was done wth friendly intentions towards me.

Presidts of disarming Papists are not so ready to be found, yet here-to-fore, as I am informed, there have bin searches made for Arms, but this, tho' done by surprise, has seldom had any effect. How then can I promise my self success by such a method when so long warning has bin given of this intention to disarme them? Besides, ye Army is so small as tis impossible for them to doe ye worke, And for ye Justices of Peace, I conceive they are not Ministers proper for such an affaire: But above all, that wen makes me shun this course of searching Houses is my knowledge of ve animosities that are among men of this Kingdome, & how forward many of them would be to lay hold on an opportunitie to show their litle spights & Malices upon their Neighbors; and I am sure, should this way be taken, I should soon hear hundreds of complaints of injuries & insolencies, nay, perhaps, sometimes of robberys done under colour & countenance of these searches. I have, therefore, chosen ye method mention'd in this enclosed Lie of issueing out a Proclamation to summon all Papists, by a certain day, to deliver up

see cause; only I conceive it my duty to make a returns to ye same. Place from whence I read his Maires commands.

There are but two things in my Orders we seem of difficultie to be executed; one is, so to dimense all Papists, according to between Preside, as they may not be dangeroms to y' Governor. Harsin I observe y' addition of y' words a Aucording to harmer Presidents as we being joyn'd to those limitations recention'd in y' Adress, viz., see to discrime, etc., you have me in such difficulties as, let me doe what I will, I may be lyable to blame one way or other, for should list the y' fault would rest upon me, as if I had not done my duty. Agen, should I be strict in y' excention of this, I might be condemned for not proceeding according to former Freside. I doe wish Agen, should only w'' y' salls recalled to be wish posed y' midition of those words, not that I care or desire to know it, but only that y' Lop may satisfy y' sells whether these to know it, but only that y' Lop may satisfy y' sells whether these done will posed y' midition of those words, not that I care or desire to know it, but only that y' Lop may satisfy y' sells whether these done will friendly intentions towards me.

Preside of disarming Papista are not so ready to be found, you here to fore, as I am informed, there have his sourches made for Arms, but this, the done by suspine, has seldent had any effect. How then can I promise my self success by such a method when so long warning has his given of this intention to disarms them? Besides, ye Army is no small as its impossible for them to dee y derive, And for ye Justices of Petro, I conceive they are not alimisters proper for such an efficie; But above all, that we packed me climatics from this course of stambing Houses is my knowledge of young animosities that are among men of this Kingdome, it has been toward many of them would be to lay hold on an opportunitie to show their many of them would be to lay hold on an opportunitie to show their his way be taken, I should soon hear bundreds of complaints of his way be taken, I should soon hear bundreds of complaints of injuries & insolveder, may, perhaps, cometimes of robbuys done ander colour & continued its individual Lie of insolny and chosen ye method reaction all layers, to a treater the continued to reaction all layers, the colour of method reaction all layers, by a certain day, to deliver up the closen ye method reaction all layers, by a certain day, to deliver up

their Fire Arms to some persons appointed by me in each County to receive them, & I shall be very carefull in my choice of these Gentlemen entrusted in this business that they may doe their worke discreetly & yet effectually. I doe not find any President of ye Papists having their defensive Arms taken from them, save only in ye Time of ye usurpation, when none either of them, or Protestants who had served ye King, were suffer'd to weare Swords, weh I looke upon as no Presidt. Upon this ground I have, according to my Orders, limited ye disarming to offensive Arms. The Peers of ye Kgdme (tho' Papists) have ever bin allow'd some small proportion of Fire Arms, as also other Gentlemen whom ye Lieut should think fitt to licence. Herein likewise I shall observe former Presidts, & grant particular Licences, wth such limitations as to ye numbers of Arms, as I shall see cause, respecting each man's qualitie & condition.

The other point wherein there seems some difficultie in ye execution of ye Adress, is that weh concerns ye Papists not inhabiting in Corporacions, & in this I must observe to y' Lop, that ye House of Comons it selfe were doubtless in some mistake in their Adress, for they seem to suppose that ye Law here prohibites all Papists from inhabiting in Corporacions, weh I doe not finde provided agt in any of these Acts. The Clause web they would referr to in their Adress is that in ye 31 Page of ye Act of Expth, wen provides = That no Papist or Popish Recusant shall be permitted to purchase or take Leases from any of ye 49 Interests of any Houses in Corporacions wthout ye Licence & leave of ye Ld Lieut & Councell = so as there is no generall Prohibition of their inhabiting in Corporacions, but only that they shall not buy or rent any Houses in Corporacions weh belong to ye 49 men. The direction I have given in order to this affaire will, I hope, enable me both to fulfill ye ends of ye Act, & likewise to doe it in that manner as will be most agreeable to his Maties intentions; For when I am informed who ye Persons are that are admitted to live in Corporacions, by what Licences enabled so to doe, & what stock they employ in Trading, I shall then be

their Fire Arms to some persons appointed by me in each County to receive them, & I shall be very carefull in my choice of them Georlemon entrasted in this business that they may doe their works discreedly & yet effectually. I doe not find any President of y Paparts having their detensive Arms taken from them, save only in y Time of ye usurpotion, when noise either of them, or Presentants who had served y King, were at the Monte of them, or Presentants who had no Presid. Upon this ground I have, according to my Orders, no Presid. Upon this ground I have, according to my Orders, limited y disarraing to offensive Arms. The Peers of ye Kydene (the' Papirts) have ever bin allow desance small proportion of Fire Arms, as also other Gentleman whom ye Lieut should think flut to licence. Herein likewise I shall observe former Preside, & grant particular Licences, we such limitations as to ye unabers of Arms, as I shall see cause, respecting such man's qualitie & condition.

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Corporations, & in this I must observe to ye Lap, that ye House of
Comons it selfe were doubtless in some mistake in their Adress, for
they scent to suppose that ye Law how prohibites all Papists from
inhabiting in Corporations, we'd I doe not finde provided any in any
of these Acts. The Clease not they would refer to in their Adress
is that in ye 31 Page of ye' Act of Explin, we' provides = That no
Papist or Popish Recessor shall be permitted to purchase as take
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affinite will, I hope, suche me buth to fulfill ye orde of y Act, &
likewise to doe it in that manner as will be most acroschlar to his
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that are admitted to have it Corporations, by what Licentes enabled
to the day & what saids they employ in Trating, I shall then be

prepared to judge w^{ch} of them are fitt to enjoy this Priviledge of being continued Inhabitants therein.

This only I must acquaint y' Lop as a reall Truth, that there is no nation under Heaven where ye Comon People of ye Romish Religion are so absolutely led by their Priests as in this Kingdome, for 'tis most certain that in those Corporacions weh are placed in Countrys inhabited for ye generallitie by Papists, if there be any one of that religion who sells any commoditie, no Protestant of ye same Trade can subsist or live in ye Towne wth him, for ye Priests doe enjoyn ye people not to buy any thing but of those of their owne religion. This may seem at first a little strange, but I doe assure yr Löp of ye veritie of it, & I doe tell it you ye rather that yr Löp may see some care & circumspection is requisite in a matter of this nature, for as I would be loath ye King & Kgdme should loose ye benefitt of any considerable Trader, be he Papist, or of any other religion whatsoever, so I would be carefull in all cases, if it should be in my powr, weh I am confident it doeth not on this occasion, so to mix ye Traders that they may all live one by another.

Some doubt may be raised whether any Persons at all can now be denied this Priviledge in Corporacions, in regard to ye Powr reserved to ye Lieut & Councell for licensing of them, weh powr being executed & extended to all by virtue of his Maties Lie of ye 26 Feb., 1671, cannot agen be revoked, but observing that his Matie being desired in ye Adress to recall ye aforest Lie, & ye direction of ye Councell being express, that no Papist be admitted to inhabite in any Corporacion, but only such & in such manner as ye Laws in force doe allow, I doe presume it is his Maties Pleasure that this Lie be, as much as in him lyes, superseded.

Yet, should I humbly offer my owne opinion, I cannot thinke that if ye Act of State made here upon that Lie were at first legall, it can now be reversed, for that Act of State constituting Rights in severall. Private men, we they had not before, those Rights when granted can no otherwise be recalled than ye Act of Parliamt it selfe by we they are confirmed; & as ye Lieut & Councell cannot, after granting

prepared to judge we of them are fitt to myoy this Priviledge of being continued Inhabitary therein.

This only I must acquaint y' I flip as a reall Truth, that there is no nation under Heaven where y' Conton People of y' Besnish Religion are so absolutely led by their Pricets as in this Ringdesse, for 'the most certain that in those Corporacions who are placed in Countrys inhabited for ye generallitie by Papists, if there be any conto of that religion who cells any commoditie, no Protestant of y' sums of that religion who cells any commoditie, no Protestant of y' sums enjoyn y' people not in buy any thing but of thuse of their owns enjoyn y' people not in buy any thing but of thuse of their owns y' I, op of y' verific of it, & I doo tell it you y' rather that y' I ap y I, op of y' verific of it, & I doo tell it you y' rather that y' I ap nature, for as I would be loath y' King & Rydom should looke y' benefit of any considerable Trader, be he Papist, or of any other religion whatsoever, so I would be careful in all cases, if it should be in my powr, w'' I am confident it dorth ma on this occasion, so to mix y' Traders that they may all live one by gnether.

Some doubt may be raised whether any Persons at all can now be denied this Priviledge in Corporacions, in regard to y Powe xeserved to y Lieu' & Conneell for licensing of them, we pour lainer executed & extended to all by virtue of his Maiios Lie of y 20 Feb., 1671, cannot agen be revoked, but observing that his Maiio being desired in y Adress to recall y aforest Lie, & y direction of y Conneell being express, that no Papist be admitted to inhabite in any Corporacion, but only such & in such manner as y Laws in force dec allow, I doe pressum it is his Maiios Pleasure that the

Yes, should I bumbly offer my owne opinion, I cannot thinks that if ye Act of State made here upon that Lie were at first legall, we can now be reversed, for that Act of State constituting Hights in assembly Private men, we they had not before, those Hights when granted

can no otherwise by received than y that of Parlians it selfs by we they are confirmed; & say v. Lieu's & Councell cannot, after granting

Licence to any single person to purchase or take Leases of these Houses in Corporacions, by any Order repeale this agen, but that single person will for ever after enjoy this Priviledge, so I conceive y^e like will hold for all in generall, if y^e Act of Parliam^t does justify y^e admission of them all together. But there will be time enough to debate this after I have y^e returns from y^e severall Corporacions, before I proceed to y^e Exclusion of any one man.

Having just now recd y Lops of y 21 instant, I shall deferr y answering y particulars in it till y next opportunitie.

LXXXIX.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE DUKE OF ORMOND.

MY LORD,

Dublin Castle, Novem^r 14, '73.

The execution of ye late Adress will, I conceive, putt an end to all relating to these Titular Bps, who now must quitt ye country; & I hear they are all preparing to be gone in obedience to it. One thing of difficulty I have had lying upon my hands in this Article of ye Adress, weh I do not make known to any of my friends in England, but yr Grace only; It is this: Soon after my coming hither, Moloony, Titular Bp. of Killaloe, whom I look upon as ye most dangerous (because ye wisest) man of their Clergy, made a composure of all ye differences among ye men of their religion, particularly of ye disputes weh were between their Titular Primate & Peter Talbot, as also of ye dissensions weh were between Coll: Talbot & Coll: Fitzpatrick, and had upon ye matter well neer made an union among them all. I soon found that if this proceeded I should have no Intelligence of their practices & Actings, & believing it to be one of ye most important things I could doe, both for his Maties service and securitie of his Protestant subjects here, either to keep these men divided, or, if they were united, to break Licence to any single person to purchase or take Lerses of these Houses in Corporacions, by any Order repeale this agen, but that single person will fer ever after enjoy this Priviledge, so I conceive ye like will hold for all in generall, if ye Act of Parlians does justify ye admission of them all together. But there will be time enough to debute this after I have ye remains from ye severall Corporacions, before I proceed to ye Explicite of any one man.

Having just now rect ye Lope of ye 20 instant, I shall deferr yoursworing ye particulars in it till ye next apportunities.

LXXXIX .- The East of Essex to the Dutte of Ornord.

Dublin Camin, Noveme 14, 73.

My Lord,

The execution of y late Adrees will, I conceive, puttant and to all relating to these Timber Rips, who now must quitt y' country; & I hear they are all preparing to be good in obediance to it. One thing of difficulty I have lad lying upon my hands in this Article of y' Adrees, w'th I do not make known to any of my friends in England, but y' Grace only; It is this; Soon after my coming hither, Molcony, Titalar Rips of Killaloe, whom I look upon as y' hither, Molcony, Titalar Ry winest) man of their Clergy, made a most dangerous (lucause y' winest) man of their Clergy, made a particularly of y' distortences among y' men of their religion, particularly of y' disputes w'' new between of their Primate & Peter Talbot, as also of y' dissensions w'' were between Coll: Talbot & Coll: Fitspatrick, and land upon y' matter well need made on union among them all. I soon found that if this proceeded I should have no Intelligence of their practices & Actures, & believing it to be one of y' ment important things I could doe, both for lies Malies service and securitie of his Protestant subjects been either to keep these men divided, or, if they were united, to be one of years and securities of his Protestant subjects been either to keep these men divided, or, if they were united, to be one of the control of his Protestant subjects been either we not not and doe, both of the lies Molecular to keep these men divided, or, if they were united, to be and the control of the lies of the land of the leader.

them agen, I made use of some Fryers, who all ways have their litle wrangles with ye secular Clergy, to sett up Factions agt some of their Bishops, &, by encouraging these litle animosities among them, brought them at last to that pass, that they openly accused one another of exercising Ecclesiasticall jurisdiction, contrary to ye Laws of ye Land; severall examinations were taken, and ye Bishops brought in to swear one against another, all weh has renewed their divisions to that heighh, as I believe they are now irreconcilable. By ye Adress of ye House of Comons, all ye Regulars are to be Banished; & should I putt this exactly in execution, I must send all these poor Fryers abroad who have done us this service, & expose them to great severities there; Indeed, I believe some of them have acted soe far, as they will certainly loose their lives should they be sent beyond sea. There are but very few-I am sure not above six or eight—who have bin principally instrumentall in this affaire; & for these, tho' I will not give them any publick protection, yet my intention is to connive at them, & to give some Gentlemen in ye country charge to take care of them, that they be not troubled; for doubtless, in all these cases, 'tis impossible but something must be understood to be left to ye discretion of a Governor.

* * *

XC .- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO SIR OLIVER ST. GEORGE.

S^R, Dublin Castle, Novem^r 15: '73.

There is one Martine French, a Fryer, who has bin soe usefull to me, both by privately giving me Intelligence of all ye proceedings of their Clergy, & by appearing sometims & giving assistance to prosecute some of ye Romish Bishops, that should I send him

a In a later letter Essex asks that a reward may be paid this man, and protection given him.

them agen, I made use of some Pryers, who all ways have their little wrangles of y we wall there, to sett up Pentions age some of their Bishops, &, by encouraging these little animosities an angulation, brought them at last to that pass, that they openly meeneed one another of exercising Pealesiasticall jurisdiction, contrary to y Laws of y Land; severall examinations were taken, and y libelogs brought in to swear one against another, all we has renowed their brought in to swear one against another, all we has renowed their divisions to that height, as I believe they are now irreconcilable. By yo Adress of y House of Comons, all ye begoing are to be Ranished; & should I put this exactly in axecution, I must and all these poor Bryers abroad who have done as the service, & expose them to great severitts there; Indeed, I believe sense of them have acted one far, as they will certainly loose their lives since not above six or eight—who have bin principally instrumentall in this affaire; & for these, the' I will not give them any publick protection, yet my instension is to consive at them, & to give some mot troubled; for doubtless, in all these care of them, that they be another they be mot stood to be left to y discretion of a construction.

XC.—The Earn of Essen to Sin Oliver St. Ground

There is one Martine French," a Fryer, who has bin ate audidle to me, both by privately giving me Intelligence of all ye proceedings of their Clergy, & by appearing concerna & giving achieves to present a concernt some of ye. Roughly Dishore, that should be sent him

[&]quot; to a blue bruce lique well their a browned new he published men, and pronounce given blue.

abroad, as ye late Proclamation enjoyn's, I am confident ye poor man could not escape ye Inquisition, or goe of wth his life; weh I look upon to be soe great a barbarity for me to be an Instrument in making him suffer, & of so ill an example to all others, who should be employ'd (as some must allways be) in this kind, as I would rather run ye hazard of shayring a point of my Orders then be guilty of doing anything weh for ye future I know will be most notoriously prejudicial to ye Kings service; I doe therefore desire you would send for this Martine French, & let him know that you have direction to take care of him, and I conceive it will be his best course to keep some where neer you in ye country, that you may protect him and those wth whom He abides from any Question or Trouble. This Lõe you are to keep secrett to ye selfe.

XCI.—LORD CONWAY a TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YOR EXCELCE, November 15, 1673.

I came to this towne the 15th instant; my Lord Ranela met me at Wickham, and M^r Speaker b at Uxbridge. On Sunday I kist the King's hand, dined with my Lord Treasurer, and sup^t with our new Lord Keeper.c Yesterday I waited upon the Duke of Yorke

^a Earl of Conway, Viscount Conway of Conway Castle and Killultagh, Baron Conway of Ragley; born about 1623; Captain of Horse, 1660; Justice of the Peace for Warwickshire, 1661; Joint Commissioner to examine the War Accounts, 1661; Governor of Armagh, Tyrone, Monaghan, and part of Down; Joint Commissioner of Customs, 1673-1675; Lieut.-General of Horse, 1674; Earl of Couway, 1679; Lord-Lieutenant of Warwickshire, 1681; Secretary of State for Northern Department, 1681-1683; Privy Conneil, 1681; died August 11, 1685. The confidential letters from London now begin.

b Seymour.

[·] Heneage Finch, in succession to Shaftesbury. who has been dismissed.

abroad, as y' late Preclamation enjoyn's, I am confident y' poor man could not escape y' inquisition, or goe of wh his life; w' I look upon to be ace great a hardwelly for me to be an Instrument in making him suffer, it of so ill as example to all others, who should be employed (as some must allways be) in this kind, as I would rather run y' lossed of shayring a point of my Circles than be guilty of doing anything w' for y' future I know will be most notoriously prejudicial to y' King service; I doe tharefore desire you would send for this Martine French, & let him know that you have direction to take care of him, and I consults it will be his best course to keep some where near you in y' caustry, that you may protect him and those why whom the abides from ony Question or Trouble. This Life you are to keep secrett to y' suffer.

XCI .- LORD CONWAY TO THE HARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YO' EXCEL⁴², Xavander 15, 1672.

1 came to this towns the 15th instant; my Lord Ranela met me st Wickham, and Mr Speaker⁶ at Usbridge. On Sanday I kist the King's hand, dined with my Lord Treasurer, and sup' with our new Lord Keeper. Yesterday I waited upon the Duke of Yorka

^{*} Earl of Conway, Viscount Courses of Conway Coulds and Milliottely Research Conway of Hagley; born about 1923; Captain of Home, [cont.] Justice of the Proceeding the Warestelling, 1601; doing Commissioner as expending the War Joseph Louis, 1601; Covernor of Armago, Tyrope, Monaghan, and pair of Home; Joint Conway, and inner of Conway, 1611; Carl of Conway, and inner of Conway, 1612; Earl of Conway, 1613; Earl of Conway, Department, 1621-162; Conway, 1621; Earl of Lies of Conway, Inner those Louis Louis Levelon with Ingle Saled August 11, 1622. The conducted larges from Louis Louis Levelon with Ingle.

^{*} Hearing Frace, in proceed in as Shadrashary: who has been they been

and my Lord Arlington, as also upon my Lord of Ormonde and my Lord Ossory.

La Trear, told me that Essex was soe lock't up in a box with Arl: that He could entertaine no correspondence with Essex but civility. My answer was, that Essex entred not into any intriegues with Arl. but only transmitted affaires by Arl: to King; he replyed that, that was Arl: greatest support. Hen. Finch is brought in by Osborn & Seymour. King was alter'd six times in six hours about it. Two days after Osb: Speaker were jealous, Hen: Finch closed with Arl:; this made Speaker meet mee, and Conw: keeps them united. If Kg. France furnishes King a million of our money besides our salary, a then Parlm' will not meet, & all these will fall, but if Parl: sits Duke, Anglesey, Arl: will be in danger. Sr H. Capel spoke much in Parl: against giving money, and aggravated grievances; this reflects so far upon Essex that Ormond was spoken of to succeed him. Herbert was more violent, and hath rendred himselfe odious to King. b Du: Cleaveland is with child, by Moulgrave, & in no favor with King. King fears & hates D: of Yorke, yet is wholy govern'd by him; Lodd is in with Treasurer, Ormond wih Arl: Buck: is in horrible apprehensions of danger.

I wish I had the honor to discourse of these affaires more particularly to yor Excelce. While I am here I shall seperat my selfe from all things but those weh relate either to yor service, or yor comands; tis that weh I have profest to yor Excelce, and weh the obligations you have layd upon me, requires of me, and the affection I beare to yor personall merit exceeds all other obligations, but after all this I shall only represent things as truly to you as I can, weh when you have compared with what you receave from others, you will be best able to make a judgement upon. I shall never presume to offer any of my owne.

I suppose yor Excelce will send me yor congratulatory Letters to

[•] The annual subsidy from Louis XIV.

Letters XCII. and XCIV. show that this means William Harbord, at this time a violent member of the anti-court party.

and my Lord Arlington, as also upon my Lord of Ormente and my Lord Owney.

If Irear, told use that France was see leady up in a how with Art. that He could entertaine as correspondence with Essee but civilized My answer was, that Essee entered not into any intringues with Art. Inter only termamited egislics by Art. to King; he replyed that, that was Art. greatest support. Here, Finch is brought in by Orbern & Seymour. King was alter'd six times in six hours when the U. Two Jaya after Orbit Speaker were justored, Hent: Finch closed with Art.; I was adde Speaker most men, and Course began them writed. If Kan France furnishes King a million of our ways, their wided. If Kan than Perlet will not ment, is all these will foll, but (f Perle vite Duke, Anglesey, Arts will be in danger. St. If. Gopal epoke much in Perlet against giving mange, and asymmeted grievances; this firm. Herbert was nown violent, and both rendral kinnelly odinate to King. Dur Clarestand is with child, by Mendynner, & in no factor with King. King, King fears of hates Dr. Ormond was spoken of to succeed govern'd by him; Locht is in with Treasurer, Ormond on Art. Bucke is in Korrible approhensions of danger.

I wish I had the bonor to discourse of these affaires more particularly to yo' Excel. While I am here I shall separat my salte
from all things but those we relate either to yo' service, or you
commiss its that we I have profest to yo' Excele, and we the
commiss that we layd upon me, requires of me, and the effition I beare to yo' personal men's exceeds all other obligations, but
after all this I shall only represent things as truly to wen as I can
we when you have compared with what you receive from others
you will be best able to make a judgement upon. I shall never
presume to offer any of the ounce.

I suppose yo' keeds will send me yo' congrutalatory lartery to

[.]Vi2 was part oblighed because od ? *

^{*} Latters NGR and NGC 75 years that the William Harland, on this arter or a party

my new Lord Keeper, who did me the honor yesterday to give me a visit at my Lodging. This night I am to meet *Trear*. and *Speaker* in a place where none else can finde us out. I shall yet have a tug for the M^r of the Ordnance place. Yor Excel^{ce} knowes who are my friends, and consequently you may easily imagine who will be my enemyes. I suppose yor Excel^{ce} heard by the last of the conditions upon w^{ch} Bonne was surrendered, very dishonorable termes. The French had layd in there a vast Magazeene of Provisions, Ammunition, Armes, and Cannon, and Clothes for their Armyes. They begin now to say that Turene is old, and dotes. I suppose yor Excel^{ce} will be no more troubled about Capt Barclay; he is heere soliciting for a Letter for the next company shall fall, but, upon the character I gave of him, my Lord Arlington promist me to stop it.

I am affrayd I have comitted many falts in my Character, wch I hope yo^r Excel^{ce} will pardon, because I am not yet practised in it. Upon notice of my errors I shall endeavour to mend them, and be alwayes zealous to assure yo^r Excel^{ce} of my being, &c.

XCII.-LORD CONWAY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

[Essex Papers, vol. iv. fo. 194.]

MAY IT PLEASE YOR. EXCELCE, November 22, 1673,

My last to yo' Excelce was dated the 18th instant, and yesterday, having the honor to wait upon Sr H. Capell, I desired him to write severall things to yo' Excelce we' I thought would shorten my worke this Post. I am every day with Osborne, Speaker, H. Finch, and Buckingham, and they entrust Conway in their councells.

^{*} Sir Thomas Chicheley obtained the place to Conway's disappointment.

^b The winter campaign of 1674 in the Vosges was, perhaps, the most masterly he ever carried out. It ended in the complete rout of the Grand Elector of Brandenburg and the Allies.

[&]quot; The cypher.

my now Lord Keoper, who did mostles bonor yearerday to give many visit at my Lodging. This night I am to meet Treor, and Speaker in a place inhorse more clea can finde us out. I shall yet have a tag for this Mr of the Ordinance places. Yet Excels knowed who are my friends, and quescoppently you may easily idinging who will be my enemyes. I suppose yet Excels haved by the last of termes, the conditions upon we Burene was surrendered, very dishonomials termes. The French last last in those a west Magazene of Provisions. Amountailou, Arenes and Cannon, and Clothes for their Lappose yet Excels will be as so, that Turms is ald, and dates. I suppose yet Excels will be as more troubled about Cap Burelay; I suppose yet Excels will be as more troubled about Cap Burelay; but, apon the observed flaws at him, my Lord Arlanton promist me to stop it.

I am afrayd I have consisted many falls in my Clarrestor, we'll hope yor Excels will pardon, because I am not yet practical in it. Upon notice of my errors I shall endeavour to mend them, and be alwayes realous to assure yo' Excels of my being, &c.

XCII,-Louis Conway to the Earl of Essex,

[101 .ol.vi lov.enega's makel]

My has to you Excels was dated the 18th instant, and years large having the bence to wait upon Sr H. Capull, I desired him to write severall things to you Excels wer I thought would shorten my works this Post. I am givery day with Osborn, Speaker, M. Finch,

Not Thomas (blobeley pitternet this place to Concenty a disappointment is.

The winter compains of 1971 to the Venges was, perhaps, the mean manarity he can control out. It collect a rise complete note of the Orand Edictor of Denne

The explore

They are confident that Arl: and Duke Y: will fall, wen I doe not believe; some words of King is the ground of it, who will speake to Duke: Arling: as bad of the others. Osborne told me that if Herbert was about, Essex—though he should put all the confidence in Essex wen Conway desired, yet he was sure that other would betray him to Arling. K: of France doth offer the mony King demands, 'tis pleasant to see how our party bestire themselves to be at him for it; I was last night with Shaftesbury, and made all the complements I could to him in behalfe of Essex; he hath been twice commanded by King to goe out of Towne, but will not stir. Orrery is in towne, somewhat unsatisfied with Essex, but I hope he will not expresse it to any but Conway, who hath assured him his apprehensions were groundlesse.

* * * *

XCIII.—THE EARL OF ORRERY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

My Lord, Warrick house, the 25th of Novber, '73.

I esteeme it a Duty to acquaint your Lp. that on Wednesday I got to this Place, But I am soe newly com hither, & have my Time taken up soe much with Receivinge of Visits, as I am yet unable to Inquire after newse. Only I shall give yor Exec a Relation of his Ro: H³: Marriadge at Dover, as I received it, from a Nephew of myne, who has the honour to waite on Him & who was all ye while present.

The Bp. of Oxford First asked his R. Higs if he had the Kings concent to marry Mary D'Estee, Prins of Modena, to went the Duke Answered, Yes. The Bp. then Asked ye Ld Peterborough if he had Authority from His Majty & Power from ye Duke to contract ye said Marriage, & if his Lp. had observed all ye Instructions given him in yt Behalfe. His Lp. Answer'd, Yes. Ye Bp. then asked

They are confident that Ard, and Duke Y: will fell, who had specified believe; some words of King is the ground of it, who will specified Duke; Arling; as lead of the others. Otherses taid me that if Herbert was about, Elece—though he should put all the confidence in Keex with Convey desired, yet he was tore that other would betray him to Arling. He of France dath offer the wong King demands, his plantant to see how our party bestire themselves to be at him for it; I was but night with Shaftedoop, and made all the complements I could to him in behalfs of Keese; he halls been treice commanded by King to got out of Trans, but will not wire. Orresy is in towne, somewhat musicised with Keese, but I hope he will not express it to any but Convey, who hath secured him his apprehensions were groundlesse.

XCIII.-THE EARL OF ORREST TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

Mr Long, the 20th own, the 20th of North Long, the 20th of North, 72.

I esteeme it a Duty to acquaint your Lp. that on Wednesday I got to this Place, But I am soo newly come hither, & have my Time taken up soe much with Receivings of Visits, as I am yet unable to Inquire after newso. Only I shall give yo' Ext a Relation of his Ro: H': Marriadge at Dover, as I received it, from a Neders of myne, who has the homeer to waite on Him & who was all yearing mesent.

The Bp. of Oxford First adred bin R. Hige if he had the Kings onecent to merry Mary D'Fares, Print of Maddenn, to we the Date Answered. Yes, The Bp. then Asked ye Le Peterborough if he had Authority from 111s Maje & Power from ye Date to contract ye said Marriage, & if his Lp, had observed all ye Instructions given him is ye Beladie. His Lp, Auswer'd, Yes. Ye Lip, then ushed

y^e Duke if he were content to marry Mary D'Estee, Princes of Modena. The Duke Answer'd, Yes. The Bp. then asked y^e Dut^s. if she were content to marry James, Duke of Yorke; she said Yes (in French). The Bp. then Declared them Man & Wife, in the name of the Father & of y^e Son, & of the Holy Ghost. This he assured me was all y^t passed, in y^t Action & Sollemnity.

XCIV .- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO LORD CONWAY.

My Lord, Dublin Castle, Novembr 29th, 73.

I have recd two of y^t Lops, one of y^e 15th, & another of y^e 22th instant, in both w^{ch} are severall particulars of great use to me, & y^e continuance of y^t correspondence will enable me from Time to Time to know y^e Temper of Affairs in England.

It has ever bin my method in all matters to keep ye plain way, & so long as my Lord of Arlington continues in ye station where He is I can doe no other than hold ye same measures wth him as formerly; besides, my Lord Arlington has ever bin a Friend to me, whose maxime is not to lessen my respect to those that are my Friends but upon very good grounds. As for Mr Will Harbord's succeeding Sr H: Ford, I did from ye very first give caution to my brother Sr Hen: Capell, that by no means He or any other should come that was not agreeable to ye King; but for Mr Harbord's betraying any thing to my Lord of Arlington, you may be assured, & may also assure yr Friends, that I never entrust him or any other but my owne Closett Secretary, wth my correspondencys in England, & I take Will: Harbord to be a very quick man for dispatch of business, & having experience of his integrity towards me upon

Aldworth, in whose hand these copies of Essex's letters are written.

y Buke if he were content to marry Mary D'Estee, Prince of Moderns. The Duke Amwer'd, Yes. The Up, then select y't Dut, if the were content to marry James, Buke of Yorker the Said Yes (in French). The Up, then Declared them Man & Wife, in the name of the Pether A of y' Son, & of the Hely Ghou. This he assumed me was all y' gassed, in y' Action & Sellemnity.

XCIV .- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO LORD CONWASS.

My Loan, Small Carle, Small 200, 48

I have reed two of y' Lope, one of y' Li', & another of y' 24' instant, in both w' are severall particulars of great use to me, & y' continuance of y' correspondence will enable me from Time to Time to know y' Temper of Affairs in England.

It has ever bin my method in all matters to keep of plain tray, do so long as my Lord of Arlington continues in y station where the is I can doe no other than held y' same magazives which as formerly; besides, my Lord Arlington has ever bin a Friend to me, whose maxing is not to lessen my respect to those that are my me, whose maxing is not to lessen my respect to those that are my firefulls but upon very good grounds. As for M' Will Harberd's succeeding S' II; Ford, I did from y' very first give caution to my brother S' Hene Capell, that he my no means He or any other should come that was not agreeable to y' King; but for M' Harbord's betraying my thing to my Lord of Arlington, you may be assured at my own Closett Secretary, who my correspondences in England, my own Closett Secretary, who my correspondences in England, & I take Will: Harberd to be a very quick man for dispute at business, & having experience of his integrity towards me upon

^{*} Aldward, in whose band their copies of flows a letters are written.

other occasions, I am confident He will be a very usefull servant to me in y^e station I designed him,^b & you will know what want I have of one in that employm^t.

Pray acquainte y^r Friends that upon all occasions of y^e Revenue I shall not faile to communicate them to my L^d Treãr: for matters of Grants to my Lord Keeper, & for other intelligences by y^e Kings especiall command I am to apply to my Lord of Arlington, & doubtless 'tis best for y^e frame of his Maïies business that his Ministers doe impart his affairs respectively to ye persons properly employ'd, according to their severall & distinct Trust: w^{ch} I am sure shall be my Rule, so long as I serve his Maĭie: & should I doe other, it were making my selfe judge who were fitt for y^e King to employ, & not leaving it to his Maĭie to distribute his owne business into ye Hands He thinks most proper to manage it.

And by holding this course I cannot see but I may preserve ye Friendship of all, whatever disputes or Factions there may be one among another. Therefore, as opportunity serves, you may tell yr Friends, particularly Ld. Keeper, Ld. Trear, Mr. Speaker, & Orrery too, if you think fitt, that I shall not be wanting in my respects towards them, suitable to ye stations wherein they serve his Matie, nor in any offices of friendship wherein I may be in a capacity to evidence it; And for yr selfe you may ever rely upon my being wth all Truth, &c.

XCV .- LORD CONWAY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YOR EXCELCE,

November 29, 1673.

I have presumed to write to y^r Excel^{ce} the 18th and the 22th, and to S^r Arthur Forbesse the 18th and the 25th, so that I have not

His London secretary.

other occasions. I am confident Ho will be a very usefull servent to me in ye station I designed him, 3 you will know what want I

Fray acquaints y' Ericale that upon all occasions of y' Herenue I shall not faile to communicate them to my LA Tredet for matters of Grants to my Lord freque, & for other intelligences by y' Kings especiall command I am to apply to my Lord of Arlington, & doubtless 'tis best for y' frame of his Mailes business that his Ministers doe impart his affairs respectively to ye persons properly employ'd, according to their severall & distinct Trust: we'll not sure shall be my Hule, so long as I serve his Maile: & doubt I not doe other, it were making my salle judge who were list for y' King to employ, & not leaving it in his Maile to distribute his owne bosiness into ye Hands He thicks most proper in manage it.

And by holding this course I cannot see but I may preserve y' Friendship of all, whatever disputes or I actions there may be one among another. Therefore, as opportunity serves, you may rell y' Friends, particularly I.d. Keeper, I.d. Treir, Mr. Spanker, & Orrey too, if you think flit, that I shall not be wanting in my respects lowerds them, suitable to y' stations wherein they serve his Matic, nor in any offices of friendship wherein I may be in a capacity to evidence it; And for y' selfo you may over rely upon my being w'h all Truth; &c.

XCV .- Long Corway to the East, or Linex

MAY IT REMARD TO EXCELL TO MAKE IN 18 and the 22°, and to St Arthur Forbers, the 18° and the 22°, and to St Arthur Forbers, the 18° and the 23°, so that I have not

omitted any post since I came to towne, nor shall I omit any, if my Letters are of any service or entertainment to yor Excelee.

The Dutchesse of Yorke came to Whitehall on Wensday last. The King brought her up from the Barge to the Queen's Presence Chamber, and stopt in the outer drawing-roome till the Queen came to the dore of the Presence Chamber to meet her; the Duke of Yorke led up the Dutchesse of Modena, and as soon as they were entred the Prescence Chamber the King called for a chayre for her, upon weh my Lady Suffolke, my Lady Falmouth, and the rest of the Ladyes to the number of 20 that were of the Nobility ran out of the roome, as thinking themselves of equal quality to the Dutchesse of Modena; and that night the King sent to the Duke to desire that she might not be in the Roome when the Ladyes came to kisse the Dutchesse of Yorke's hand, weh was order'd accordingly. I went with my Lord Keeper and my Lord Tresurer on Thursday morning, when they kist her hand. She is a proper hansome Lady. She hath very good eyes, very good features, and a very good complexion, but she wants the Aire weh should set off all this, and having been bred in a Monastry knows not how to set one foot before another with any gracefulnesse. I observed that though many comended her in their discourse to the Duke, yet none wisht him joy, nor would the City be brought to make Bonfires.

What I writ last to Sr A. Forbese I had from Speak. and Trear. but Orrery is of opinion $Parlim^t$ will sett, and that King having made sure the money of France, wil endeavor to get more of $Parlem^{t,a}$ Spe. and Trear. are enemies to Herbert, and swore to Con. that from the day he was Secretary to Essex they would push at Essex. I have had many debates with myselfe whether I should write this to you or not, and at last I resolved that though it should ruine me in yo^t favor, yet I would preserve my integrity, and tell you truth.

CAMD. SOC U VOL. I.

^{*} A vote was carried, after a prolonged and most interesting debate, to refuse supply before the danger from Popish councillors, and other grievances, were removed, unless the obstinacy of the Dutch should render it necessary.

omitted may past since I came to rowne, nor shall I omit ony, if my Letters are of any service or entertainment in yo' Excess.

The Dirichlesses of Yorke came to Whitehall on Wenslay hash. The King brought has up from the Barge to the Queen's Presence came to the store of the Presence Chamber to meet her; the Duke came to the dore of the Presence Chamber to meet her; the Duke of Yorke led up the Dutchesse of Modern, and as soon as they were entired the Presence Chamber the King called for a chayre for her, upon we my tay Lady Subake, my Lady Palmonth, and the rath for Ladyes to the number of 20 that were of the Nobility run of the Ladyes to the number of the that were of the Sobility run out of the roome, as Univiting themselves of aquall quality to the Dutchesse of Modern ; and that night the Knome when the Duke to desire that she night not be in the Knome when the Duke came to hisse the Dutchesse of Yorke's band, we was ordered accordingly. It went with my Ladye Knome when the Ladyes accordingly. It went with my Ladye know and my Land Trictures accordingly. It want with my Ladyes and my Land Trictures and this, and laving been head as a Mometry knows not how to set a very good complexion, but she wants the Aire we should set off though many comented her in their discourse to the Duke, yet now wish him joy, nor would the City be brought to make Bonflex.

What I writ has to So A. Forbess I had from Speak and Trear, but Orresy is of opinion Parlim will sell, and that Ning having made since the money of France, wil endeavor to get more of Parlent. Spe. and Trear, are menica to Herbert, and swore to Con. that from the day he was Secretary to Esser, they would peak at Esser. I have had many debutes with myselfe whether I should write this to you or not, and at last I resolved that though it should raine me in you layer, yet I would preserve my integrity, and tell you truth.

CAMID: SOO II VOIL II

^{*} A role was consided other acquainteed and note interesting delate, as when out of before the danger from Popish conneillant and other programms, were a control, outers the obstance of the face's flower should repulse is necessary.

I cannot omit one passage w^{ch} probably yo^r Excel^{ce} will not have from any other hand, it is that upon Wensday last, before the Lords Com^{rs} of the Admiralty, S^r Tho. Littleton reproacht my Lord Tresurer, and calt him a cheat, upon w^{ch} all the Lords Com^{rs} rose up in great disorder. The occasion of it was this, The Victuallers of the Navy were turned of, and a new contract made with others; the old ones were all admitted to speak to the King, except S^r Tho. Littleton, who, it is thought, will be sent to the Tower next Councell day, w^{ch} is not till Wensday.

* * * * *

On Munday next the King hath appointed to heare it debated before the Comittee for Forrain affaires, whether the Office of M^r of the Ordnance in Ireland shall stand, or fall into the office under S^r Tho. Chicheley in England.

Last night my Lord Tresurer carryed me to my Lady Shrewsberryes, where there was Nell Gwyn, the Duke of Buckingham, and M^r Speaker. About three a clock in the morning we went to supper, were very merry, and drank smartly. I wish I knew how to write yo^r Excel^{ce} all our good discourse, for I assure yo^r Excel^{ce} that I am, with the greatest sincerity imaginable, &c.

XCVI.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO CHARLES II.

MAY IT PLEASE YR MAJESTIE, December 1, 1673.

There hath bin of late some discourses here as if it were necessary for ye welfare of this Country that ye Lieut & Councell did now make some representation to yt Majestie of ye State of this Kingdome, & tho' none as yet ventured to move it in Councell, yet I know severall of yt privy Councellt are much inclined to promote an Adress of this nature, if it were once brought into debate; but I am confident I have Interest enough to prevent ye progress, & I hope even ye offering any such thing to be considered off at ye board, & at ye last I am entrusted wth a negative upon ye whole

I cannot omit one assesses we probably you Excels will not have from any other land, it is that upon Wenteley last, before the Lords Come of the Administry, S. The Littleton represent my Lord Treasurer, and call him a cheat, apan we all the Lords Comerose up in great dearler. The occasion of it was this, The Victuallers of the Newy were turned of, and a new contract made with others; the old ones were all admitted to speak to the King, except Sr The Littleton, who, it is thought, will be sent to the Tower next Conneell day, we is not till Wenday.

On Munday next the King hath appointed to heave at debated before the Comittee for Fermin elimines, whether the Office of Mr of the Ordnance in Ireland shall stand, or fall into the office ander S. Tho, Chichelev in England.

Last night my Lord Treater carried me to my Lady Streets borryes, where there was Nell Gryn, the Duke of Buckingham, and M' Speaker. About three a clock in the morning we went to supper, were very merry, and drank smartly. I wish I know how to write yo Excely all our good discourse, for I assure you Excely that I am, with the greatest sincerity intiguiable, Sec.

XCVL-THE EARL OF EARLY TO CHARLES IL.

MAY IT PURSE Y" MAJESTIE, December L 1276.

There hash bin of late some discourses here as if it were more sary for yt welfare of this Country that ye Lieu' & Councell did now make some representation to y' Majestic of y' State of this Kingdome, & the' nome as yet ventured to move it in Councell, yet I know severall of y privy Councell' are much inclined to promote an Adress of this nature if it were more brought into delaits; but I Adress of this nature if it were more brought into delaits; but I have increase coungle to provent y' progress, & I hope even y' offering my must thing to be considered oil at y board, & at y' last I was estimated w' a negative proven y' whole

Table, in case ye major part should be induced to offer any thing of this nature to yr Majestie, for when I consider ye proceedings weh have bin in England, and those seconded in ye same manner in Scotland, a I cannot but judge that, should any Adress of ye like sort come from ye Lieut and Councell here (who in ye Intervalls of Parliamt are looked upon as ye publick intrusted persons of this Kingdome), it would certeinly adde much fuell to that fire weh seems too neer kindling in those other y' Majesties dominions, & would render ye jealousies & misunderstandings (if any there be) between y' Matie & y' people in a yet more perplexed & entangled condition. I shall therefore apply my selfe, wth all circumspection, to prevent even ye mention of any motion that may tend to ye promoting of any Publick Adress to be made by y' Majestie. Nor doc I indeed know what these men have to say, unless it be to represent ye poverty of ye country occasioned by ye present War, or ye mischiefs weh some men suffer by ye frequent robberys that are dayly committed. For the first of these, weh is ye only one thing that may carry wth it a colour for a publicke Adress, yt Matie, I am sure, cannot but be sensible that ye interruption of Trade must needs cause a failure of Rents in all men's Estates, & it hath already bin made evident to y' Matie how much our Losses are by this war, when you were graciously pleased to allow twelve thousand Pas to ye Farmers, by way of defalcation, out of ther Rents for ye Customs, wch is more then one-fifth part of this whole revenue; so as yr Matie having y' selfe given a sufficient prooff how affected you are wth ye sufferings of ye country in this kind, there needs not any representation of this matter, or if there did, I humbly conceive it were much more for yr Majesties Service that you should receive information of these grievances, rather by a private Lie from my selfe, then by a publick Act, weh in such cases carrieth too much a shew of discontent. As for ye robberys committed in this Kingdome, they doe dayly increase, and are, I confess, grown to such an height as they are become a reproach to ye Government, & look almost like petit

^a See Lauderdale Papers, vol. ii. p. 241.

the Landwick Piper, vol. 12 p. 211.

rebellions, they goeing by 20 or 30 in a company, breaking open Houses even in ye day Time. Many complaints of this kind have bin brought to ye Councell, & upon every information of this sort ye generallitie of ye Privy Councellrs immediately move for ye setting up of ye Militia here in ye severall Countys, & press it wth great earnestness; but for my owne part, when I reflect upon ye present posture of affairs, both in England & Scotland, & consider that as to ye English here, they are many of them ye remains of Cromwell's Army, & as to ye Scotch, they are for ye most part Presbyterians, & that these are ye men who will have arms putt into their hands & be formed into bodys, I cannot judge this of all others a season able Time to establish a Militia, but conceive it much more advisable for y' Matie to depend upon y' Army, whom I look upon as very entire & secure to yr service. I must confess ye humour of men runns so high for this Militia as I cannot positively deny ye promoting of it without giving a jealously that I am not a favourer of ye Protestant Interest, & therefore I doe entertaine them upon this subject wth some discourses, as if I were goeing in hand wth it; as enquiring where ye Arms are weh belong to ye Militia, & giving out some litle proportions of Powder to those who have bin Captains in order to ye defence of their Houses, tho' I really intend nothing less then ye forming of this Force, being very confident that wth those few Troops, weh yr Matie has in pay here, I shall be able to keep all quiet. And for ye suppression of these lawless people who committ outrages in ye country, who have already done some service in ye apprehension of these Torys; but should this evill continue, there must be some sharper course taken to correct it by commissionating Marreschales, wth powr to proceed agt these Malefactors by Martiall law, weh tho' it be not altogether agreable to ye Laws of ye Kingdome, yet in case of necessitie has ever bin indulged & practised here. And this I conclude, wth yt Maties approbation, will be a much better course to be taken then ye establishing a Militia at this Time, when I am so far from assuring my selfe of their obedience that I am confident, should there be Troubles in

England, those of Cromwell's Army would be forward enough to give y^t Maties affaires disquiett here, as y^e Scotch would likewise undoubtedly follow y^e patterne of those of their owne nation, in case any disorder should happen in that Kingdome.

Some late Lies from England doe informe me, that yr Matie has a proposall before you for ye resignation of my Lord Ranelagh's undertaking, as also that of ye Farme, & so ye revenue to be brought into yr owne management. I cannot so far neglect my duty as not to tell v' Matie that, in my apprehension, I scarce know at this conjuncture a Councell more hazardous to ye welfare & quiett of this Kingdome then this seems to be, for should yt Matie resume ye revenue into y' owne hands, all changes of this nature must, as I conceive for some space, cause a stop to all Paymts, and it will be many months before it can be setled from ye course wherein now it is into another; therefore I humbly offer it to yr Maties consideration, whether this season, when affairs are so cloudy in yr Maties other two dominions, can be proper to endanger ye putting things in disorder here too. If y' Matie shall thinke fitt for some litle time to respitt yr resolution of altering ye methods yr revenue is now in, I hope ye weather may prove fairer in England and Scotland, & then it will not be so much materiall what is done in relation to us, but truly at ye present, as I am very confident of preserving ye Publicke Peace & quiett here in ye posture we now are in, so I am very apprehensive of what will follow in case y' Maties revenue should be at this moment discomposed.

The particulars I have troubled y^r Matie wth are of so high a concernment to y^r Maties service, as I chose rather to represent them to y^r selfe then to goe through y^e hands of any of y^r Ministers. As to my carriage in y^e two first of them mentioned in this Lie, viz., concerning a Publicke Adress & y^e establishing of a Militia here, I shall attend y^e signification of y^r pleasure by one of y^r Secretarys, & as y^r Matie shall thinke fitt to approve or disallow of my Proceedings, I shall for y^e future conforme my selfe to y^r Maties commands wth that duty w^{ch} becomes, &c.

a See later letters on this matter.

England, these of Creatwell's Army would be forward enough to give y' Malies affaires disquired bare, as y' Scotch would likewise undoubtedly follow y' parturne of these of their owne nation, in case my disorder should happen in that Kingdoma.

Some late Lives from England doe informe me, that y' Matie has a proposal before yen for y' resignation of my Local Runclagh's undertaking, as also that of y' Earne, & so y' revenue to be brought into y' owne management. I cannot so far neglect my duty as not to tell y! Matie that, in my apprehension, I scarce knew at this conjunctive a Conneall mean issuadon, I scarce knew at this conjuncture a Conneall mean issuadons to y' welfare & quiett of this Econome than this seams to be, for should y' Maile resume y' owne hards, all changes of this nature must, as I bringe for some space, range a step to all Payan's and it will be many months beforesit can be setled from y' course wherein now it is into suather; therefore I hundrly offer it to y' Mailes considered into suather; therefore I hundrly offer it to y' Mailes considered other two dominious, can be proper to endanger w' parting things in disorder here too. If y' Maile shall thinks fit for some life there is respit y' resolution of stering y' methods y' revenue in men in, it will not be so much conteriall what is done in relation to us, but truly at y' present, as I am very confident of preserving ye Published truly at y' present, as I am very confident of preserving ye Published probessive of what will follow in case y' Maines revenue should be at this moment discomposed.

The particulars I have treathed yt Malie will are of so bick a concernment to yt Malies service, as I whose rather to represent them to yt solfs then to got through y' hands of any off y' Ministres. As to my carriage in y' two first of those mentioned in this Lre, viz., concerning a Publicke Adress & y' establishing of a Midmathere, I shall attend yt signification of y' pleasure by one of y' Secretary, & as y' Malie along thinks thinks that to approve or disalitor of my Proceedings, I shall for y' more conforms my solfs to y' Maine community at that day w''s leasures & re-

XCVII.-LORD CONWAY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YOR EXCEL^{CE} London, December 6, 1673.

The Parliam^t will certainly meet the 7th of January. Trear. hath infinitly eclipsed Arling. with King. Keeper, Trear., and Speaker doe play a cunning game, for they are intimat with Duke, and labor to be popular in Parliam^t. If next Sessions be favourable to them they will be great.

* * * *

XCVIII .- THE DUKE OF ORMOND TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

My Lord, Clarendon House, 9 Dec. '73.

The changes of persons & things in that Kingdome have bin so great since I came hence, that any information from mee can bee of very litle use to $y^r \to x^{ney}$; but when any thing comes in my way or into my thoughts that I can conceive may contribute to the service of the King in your management, I shall with all freedome imparte it to you.

It is without doubt needefull that $y^r \to x^{ney}$, & whoever Governes for the King there, should have good intelligence of the temper and designes of the severall partys there, of whom there are non so numerous, so agreeing in principles of Religion, or so unsatisfied with their condition as the Irish Papists, and therefore $y^r \to x^{ney}$ does most prudently to continue such differences as arises amongst them in poynt of secular intrest, for to that all their contentions referre. When I had the honour to Governe in that Kingdom, I found meanes to devide them upon the subscription of a certaine

XCVII:-LORD COMMAY TO THE EARL OF EMEX.

London, December 5, 1575.

MAY IT FLEASE VOT HEREIT

The Parlians will certainly meet the 7th of January. Trues hath infinity colleged Arling, with King. Kryess, Treas, and Speaker dee play a sunning game, for they are infinite with Delty, and labor to be popular in Parlians. If next Bossons be formired to then they will be great.

XCVIII.-The Duke or Orsions or The East of Reast

Mr Lore, the Toron, the Ta

The charges of persons a things in that Kingdows have bin so great since I came hence, that any information from mee can bee of very litle use to y' Exert; but when any thing comes in my way or rate my thoughts that I can conceive may contribute to the service of the King in your management, I shall with all freedome imparts it to you.

It is without doubt needefull that y Ext., & whomen Coverned for the King there, should have good intelligence of the temper and designes of the severall partys there, of whom there are non as numerous, so agreeing in principles of liebylian, or so unsatisfied with their condition as the trian Popists, and therefore y Exert does most predently to continue such differences as arises account them in payer of secular intest, for to that all their contections referre. When I had the homen to Garcene in that Kingdom, I found messes to Service them upon the subscription of a certains

Remonstrance a declaring their fidelity to the King in temperalls in such termes & to that degree that was not agreeable to the pretences of the Pope. This Remonstrance with the countenance given to the subscribers & discountenance to the refusers got ground very fast; but after I was recal'd this cours was neglected if not inverted, & the subscribers were exposed to the persecution of the refusers even in Ireland; if this test had bin continued, it would have made a more usefull & reasonable distinction then that betwixt Regulars & Seculars, for, as many Regulars are well affected to the Government, so divers seculars are as dangerous to it; but it was not easy to make this understood in an English House of Commons, nor was there time for it. As the case stands $y^r \to x^{ney}$ is certainly in the right to give those you have found usefull such a protection as you mention.

I am beter acquainted with the clauses in my Lord of Ranellagh's, &c. contract then I am of late with his Lop or any of them, but that whole affaire is transacted so totally betwixt the King & them that there is rarely so much as any mention made of anything that relates to it where I am. I should think that if there were no such clauses in the contract, yet the naturall Authority of a Cheef Governour would intitle you to such an inspection into their proceedings, & subject all that have to doe with the Revenue to such & so often accompts as you shall please to call for, of w^{ch} certainly a charge is as necessary a parte as a discharge. I would, therefore, if it were my case, call for such an accoumpt as might as well informe mee what has bin received as what has bin pay'd, from whence only it may bee collected what probabillity there is that the contractors will performe their undertaking; and if my Ld of Ranellagh shall get positive comands to supercede so faire a way of accoumpting, y' Exney will bee discharged, & it will bee argument of suspition that all is not lyke to goe well with those that desire to obstruct it. This my Lod is on this subject the sence of, &c.

^{*} See an account of this 'Remonstrance' in Ingram's Two Chapters of Irish History, pp. 16 and following. This statement of Ormond gives a somewhat different complexion to the affair.

Remonstrance declaring their fidelity to the King in temperalls in such termes & to that degree that was not agreeable to the proteoces of the Pope. This Remandrance with the countmance given to the subscribers & discounterance to the relusers get ground very fast; but after I was recal de this cours was neglected if not inverted, & line subscribers were exposed to the persecution of the refusers over in Ireland; if this test had him continued, it would have made a more useful & reasonable distinction then that betwist Regulars a more useful & reasonable distinction then that betwist Regulars for ment, so divers seculars are as dangerous to it; but it was not easy to make this understood in an English House of Commons, nor was there time for it. As the case stands y Exect is certainly in the right to give those you have found useful such a protection as you mention.

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XCIX .- LORD CONWAY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YOR EXCEL^{CE}, London, December 13, 1673.

L^d Keeper comanded Conway to tell Essex that he could not doe any thing more acceptable to King then to write to S^r Hen. Capell to comply with Court prty in y^e House of Comons in things moderate and reasonable, and Keeper will informe King of it, with all advantage to Essex. This is the only way for any man at present to ingratiate himselfe with King, who hath ordered Trear. Keeper, S. Coventry, Speaker, and others to use all their skill to make his interest good in H. of Comons. Upon this account it is that Speaker is ordered to keep the chair, w^{ch} he thought to have quitt. They all disposed of this course, and are ignorant whether King will comply with Parliam' or not, in relation either to France or Duke, but tis certaine they cutt Arlington with his owne weapons by complying in both with King humour, and may probably by this meanes bring King off from both.

Keeper is a reall friend to Essex, and I am confident that Trear. will be so at least while Conway is here. He hates M^r Harbord above all mankind, and I cannot tell the reason. I believe Speaker is a great cause, but not all.

* * * *

King hath shewed Ranelagh a Letter of Essex wherein he says that Ranelagh is breaking, and selling his farme. Essex may hurt himselfe, but not Ranelagh, with King, who stands faire to succeed Arling'; and is in with Trear. Keeper, Speaker, Duke, etc. It reflects upon Essex that, at the same time, He wrote obligingly to Ranelagh.

* * * *

On Dec. 30, Essex wrote refusing to influence Henry Capel's conduct or votes.

XOIX .- LORD CONWAY TO THE EARL OF EMEX.

MAY IT PERSON FOR EXCEL-

London, Discomber 13, 1873.

If Kieper commanded Toward to tell Essential to S' firm. Capell any thing more acceptable to King then to write to S' firm. Capell to comply with Court print in y Hause of Comma in things moderate and manually, and kieper will informe King of St. with all advantages to Essen. This is she only may for any man at present to ingentiate humado with King, who hath ordered at present to ingentiate humado with King, who hath ordered Event. Keeper, S. Carratry, Synaker, and others to use all their shill to make his interest good in H. of Comma. Upon this account it is that Spenier is ordered to keep the chair, we be thought to have quitt. They all disposed of this course, and thought to have quitt. They all disposed of this course, and are ignorant whether King will comply with Purkens for not, in relation either to France or Duke, but its vertains they suff humour, and may probably by this meanus both King of from hooth.

Respective a reall friend to Keers, and I am confident that Tweer, will be so at least while Courage is here. He hater Mr Hadacod above all mentioned, and I cannot tell the reason. I believe Species is a great cause, but not all.

King hath showed Kanelugh a Letter of Boser wherein he says that Ranelogh is lavaking, and colling his jorner. Keere may hart himselfer, but not Ranelogh, with King, who simula jaire to succeed Arling's and is in with Front, Europe, Speaker, Dake, etc. It reflects upon Keere thus, at the case time, He woole adaptingly to Ranelogh.

On Dec. 20, Essex where behavior to influence from Capally content or valen-

C .- LORD CONWAY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YOR EXCELCE,

London, December 20, 1673.

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King is firme to the Interest of France; if Parliam^t be so calme and prudent as to give him mony they may buy him off from France and Duke, otherwise they will not sitt long, both will create alterations; Trear. and Duke push hard at Arling. Trear. designes the place to Orrery, but I am confident it will never be. Ranelagh will shortly be of the Privy Councell.

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CI.—SIR W. TEMPLE TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

My LORD,

London, Decembr 25th, 1673.

I receaved not long since by my Brother's letter something like an excuse for y' Exneys not writing to mee so often as you intended, weh I shall onely returne with assuring you that the least thought of that kind is more then needs. I should bee very sorry to faile of a letter from yt Lsp whenever you thought I could bee of any use to you, or to receave one whenever it costs you the time should have been spente upon those that can. Upon my coming to Towne I finde such a scene as makes every bodys head turne round that did not foresee it, all that flatter'd themselves with the imaginations of a generall peace are but too much disabused. And those who reckon'd about a weeke agoe upon our being content with our owne separate from France, are for the present at an ende of their accounts, though all the personal attempts that can bee have been made, and so much light given into the generall posture of our CAMD, SOC. VOL. I.

C. Long Corver to the East or Beaux

Loudon, December 20, 1673.

MAY IT PURASE YO' EXCEL!

King is firms to the Interest of France; if Parliam he estending and prodest as to give him many they may buy him off from France and Dake, otherwise they will not silt long, both will create alterations; Trear, and Dake push hard at Arbing. Trear, designes the place to Orsery, but I am confident it will never be Randogh will shortly be of the Friey Councell.

H _Sin W. Temper to the Elector Essex.

My Long. December 229, 1674.

I receaved not long since by my Breiher's letter conscious like an excuse for yt Reve not writing to mee so often us you intended, with I shall onely returne with assuring you that the least thought of that kind is more then needs. I should bee very sorry to faile of a letter from y' Les whonever you thought I could bee of any use to you, or to receave one whenever it couls you the time use to you, or to receave one whenever it couls you the time should have been speake upon those that can. Upon my coming to Towne I finde such a scene as makes every body a head urner round that did not foresce it, all that theirs' dismassively head urner round nations of a generall peace are but too much disabuted. And these who upon as the integrow of a generall peace are but too much disabuted. And these owns over separate from France, are upon our being content with our accounts, though all the present at an ends of their made, and so ranch light cives into the general porture of our made, and so ranch light cives into the general porture of our

affairs as has served to trouble and perhaps dasle, though not to guide those who receave it. The Parlement will certainly meet, and a tryall bee made upon them for money with all complyance they can desire in any point besides that of going on with the Warr and the French Alliance, but I doe not yet discerne any appearance of their beeing satisfyed without those two forbidden points. Nor doe I finde how elegantly soever the Ministers defende the necessity or prudence of those late counsels, that they themselves believe any body a persuaded by what they say, or the humor of the Parlement or Nation is like to bee at all either sweeten'd or changed in what concerns them.

Last Munday the French Ministers heer thought their game plaid ill, but on Tuesday they recover'd, and the answer to the Spanish Am^{brs} Memoriall came out in the style w^{ch} is by all interpreted to signifye no peace but in conjunction with France. Upon this the talke is of y^e French furnishing their 600 M. Pistoles towards the charge of the Warr, with forty ships for the next fleete, and of the Duke's commanding it. But the ill humor of the Seamen is such that the best friends of this design promise themselves little success, especially if *H. of Comons* make any sharpe Vote upon that occasion as is feared, and for prevention whereof the first strength of Court will bee imployed to keepe Speaker in Chair, contrary to what was resolved about a fortnight since. I will assure Y^r L^{sp} S^r Harry Capel is a Gentleman much more known in the nation then you left him, and much more considered at Courte as well as in the country since the last session, though in different kindes. I thinke yt Lsp need not trouble ytself much about it, but leave him to his good senses and his good starrs, Hee is yett very young in the busy world, and must have many such heats and colds as thees before hee is at his journey's ende. The shorte of our present story seems to bee that the Courte will upon no tearms fall out with the French Alliance, and the Nation will upon no tearms fall in with it; and what the issue of this must bee in the success of our next expedition to sea, or in the consequences.

affairs as has served to trouble and perhaps dasle, though cat to golde those who reveare it. The Parlement will certainly meet, and a tryall bee made upon them for money with all complyance they can desire in any point besides, that of going on with the Warr and the French Alliance, but I doe not yet discourse any appearance of their besing satisfied without those two fachildes points. Nor doe I finds how ologantly seever the Ministers defends the necessity or produces of those late counsels, that they these solves believe any body a parameted by what they are, or the humor of the Parlement or Nation is like as her all either show a sweeten'd or changed in what concerns thou

of any misfortune there arriving upon our losse of trade by a breach with Spain, I leave to Yr Lsp to imagine, that weh makes this obstinacy in the Court is not onely the violence of Duke, but the dread of having all that has passed between them & France published if they anger France, and how this will bee remedved, God of Heaven knows. Buckingham gains ground every day of Arlington with King and Duke. Hee and Treasurer and Speaker are, I thinke, at this time the persons of greatest power as long as 'twill last, for 'tis very transitory upon this scene. My La Conway is absolutely in with them and the Court and Ranelagh, so is Orrery a with all those persons, but pretends to hold of from designs of Court, unless King shall agree with Parlmt, in weh case hee may bee a reserve to the rest of his friends that might bee broken. the foreign affairs there is very little this weeke of new. 'Tis thought the Duke of Lutsemburg has escaped from the Imperialists and the Counte Mountarey, who design'd to have cutt of his retreate to Mastricht, weh will, I suppose, ende the action of this campania unles the Dutch attempt some Towns upon a hard frost if it arrives this winter. I never heard worse descriptions then are made of France by all that come over as to their great wante of men as well as money, and the decay of all trade. I give the more credit to it from a letter I saw to-day, whereby I finde that the Courte there has absolutely taken off the 30 per cent, web was laid severall years since upon all foreign Manufactures and enacted with the greatest rigor, but they have given liberty for the Spaniards and Dutch subjects to come and fetch off what wines they please out of that Kingdome, paying one crowne upon every Tunn beyond all the former dutys, but this condition is put in onely for a good pretext, whereas the true reason is the extream ill effects they feele already by the wante of trade, and this letter adds

^{*} On Jan, 31, W. Harbord writes to warn Essex "how ill a man Orrery is, and how false to Essex." On Feb. 3, he warns Essex similarly against Ranelagh as being "as dangerous a man as lives," and "so slippery." Conway, on the other han 1, is "studious in Essex's service."

[&]quot;the Jan. 31, W. Heiberd origin to your Fock "low till a neartheyn is and how have to Exerc." The Foc. 7, he want himse similarly against Hamsleyn as being "the dangerous x man to breed," and "ex singlessy." Course, on the other hand, is "studied in Exerc." service."

they are so greate, that if their wines lye upon their hands another yeare, some insurrection of the people will not bee avoyded. On the other side, they tell mee the Count Montarey is agreed with the Dutch for the absolute prevention of this trade into Flanders and Holland, not onely to confiscate what shall come from France (weh they finde will not extinguish it), but to breake up all Vessels of Wine and let them runn out in the streets, and burne the other forbidden commoditys. To ende this trouble, give mee leave to tell yr Lsp that in the midst of thees traverses wch are many upon the scene, and may bee many more, I conceave y' interest is to stande wholly upon yr owne leggs, and the merits of a prudent, diligent, and disinteressed management of the affairs in yr circle, to live well with those you were well with when you left this place, to live fairly with any new Ministers the King has or shall thinke fitt to bring into play, but to change no correspondences or applications you have been used to unles by the King's command, aud perhaps to let the King in particular know yr resolution in that pointe, and in this train, if the Nation has any good stars, I know not why Yr Lsp may not come to bee as necessary to the greatest Ministers heer as any of them to you, at least this is the opinion of a very faithful, humble servant.

farall to ye Kinny Affairs ; whereas when that Office is executed CII.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF DANBY.

My Lord, Dublin Castle, Dec. 30, 1673.

I have lately had ye favor of receiving two of yr Lõps, one of ye 4th & another of ye 12th of Dec. In ye latter of weh yr Lõp hath bin pleased to give some directions concerning ye examination of

CII .- Ture Expert or Herery to this Experts or Dayler.

Mr Long, Dekin Canle, Dekin Canle, Dekin St. 1873

I have lately had yo favor of receiving two of yo Logo, one of you & another of you if the of Logo. In yo latter of who you have him pleased to give some directions concerning you examination of

losses sustained by ye Farmers of his Maties revenue, upon ye occasion of this present War, all weh shall be punctually pursued.

My Intelligence from England tells me, that ye King is not yet resolved as to ye disposall of ye Master of ye Ordnance Place here; I have taken a litle pains to examine whether it were ever under ye charge of ye Master of ye Ordnance in England, weh I had bin told it once was, but cannot finde that in any former Times this Kingdome was without a distinct Officer in that Employmt. And to say ye Truth, I am for my owne part somewhat unwilling any thing belonging to ye greatness of this Govermt should be lessen'd in my Time. I know it may be sayd, that in case this Office be supply'd wth a Deputy, & made subordinate to ye Mr of ye Ordnance in England, such a Presidt may reach as a patterne, & perhaps wth more reason, to many other Officers here, as Chancellr, Chief Justice, etc., whose judicatures, noe doubt, are subordinate to those of ye Courts in England, & Appeals from these to them. Now, ye Mr of ye Ordnance Place was ever (as I am informed) independent of that in England, & being a Military Officer absolutely under ye Lieuts command, tho' ye Person all ways of ye King's nomination; but sure I am, Tis very probable that inconveniences may hereafter follow upon such a change; for should ye Lieut here, and ye Mr of ye Ordnance in England (who commonly is a great Man, & all ways present at Court, & at hand to support his owne Interest), be upon any ill Terms one with another, ye Stores would infallibly be ill provided, & such a Deputy be employ'd, as would cross & thwart ye Lieut, so as in cases of War it may happen to be very fatall to ye Kings Affairs; whereas when that Office is executed by a person here upon ye place, & so immediately under ye Lieuts command, without dependance on any other. He may be kept more strictly to his duty, & not be able to support himselfe in opposition to any of ye Lieuts Orders. Much of this exception I confess for ye present is not in ye case, in regard of ye worthyness of ye person, who enjoys that Place in England, & ye particular losses sustained by y' Farmers of his Maries revenue, upon y' occasion of this process War, all we shall be panetually

good correspondence weh I have for a long time had wth him, there being not a Gentleman I know, whom I better esteeme, yet methinks in all consults of this nature, wherein ye Setlement of a Kingdome is concern'd, great regard ought to be had to ye future, for surely Governments would not be long lived if the Establishmts of them be fram'd only for ye present convenience.

Having given a hint of these arguments to yr Lop for ye continuance of that Office, I am sure I have placed them in a hand who will much improve them, & adde reasons of more strength then I can pretend to offer; I shall only say this further, that observing how much his Matie has bin wrong'd in that Office, & taking ye best measures I can, from whence those Abuses arose, that for ye time to come they may be prevented, I humbly propose that whosoever his Matie shall think fitt to appoint for ye execution of that Employment, He may be absolutely prohibited from selling any places under him, or to make any profitts to himselfe by sale of any Amunition, or Cast Arms, etc. And truly I think this latter more especially necessary, for since his owne substitutes are Judges, what Arms, Amunition, etc. are unserviceable; it may easily be guess'd what acct ye King is like to have of his Stores whilst ye partys concerned in ye profitts may carve & take what they please to their owne advantage.

CIII.-LORD CONWAY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YOR EXCELCE,

December 30, 1673.

We have little news stirring, all being preparatives for the sitting of the Parliam^t. Captⁿ Titus told the King that no body doubted now of the sitting of the Parliam^t, because the Duke of Buckingham

· that whoseover his MeFie shall think fit to appoint for y' execution

was at Church twice upon Christmasse day, and receaved the Sacrament.

In Scotland, my Lord Lauderdale hath issued a more severe Proclamation against Roman Catholicks then any of ours.

The Dutch have also conveyed over a printed Letter, by way of Reply to the King's answer, thinking thereby to insinuat to the Parliam^t their readinesse to give all manner of satisfaction and complyance. I have read the Letter, but could not get one to send yor Excel^{co}.

Keeper is to acquaint Parliam' that King leaves it to them to secure religion and property by the old or new Laws, and there will be private informations that King will breake the French allyance by Michelmas; all this is to get the French money, and to preserve our greate men, but if that will not doe, He will leave them. Keeper told me this, and that Arlington, Anglesey, Buckingham, Lodderdale, and possibly Ormond, are the men in danger.

The Dutchesse of Modena is gonne away this morning in great wrath and displeasure with most of the Ladys of our Court, and the Duke hath already made his visitts to Mrs. Churchill.

CIV.-LORD CONWAY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YO^B EXCEL^{CE}, London, January 10, 1673.

I have had the honor to receave yo' Excelcies Letter of the 30th past, and have delivered that enclosed to my Lord Tresurer. I doe acknowledge my selfe extreamly obliged to yo' Excelce for it, and the same day that I delivered it, we'h was last Thursday in the afternoone, I stayed with his Lordsp in discourse only till 2 or 3 a clock in the morning. Orrery came in, and was much dissatisfied that King had not given him directions how to governe himselfe in H.

was at Church twice upon Christmania day, and receaved the Sacrament.

in Scotland, my Lord Landerdale hath issued a more sovere

The Dutch laye also conveyed over a printed Letter, by way of Iteply to the King's answer, thinking thereby to induced to the Parliam their readiness to give all manner of estimated on and complyance. I have read the Letter, but could not get one to send yet Excels.

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CIV. LORD CONWAY TO THE HARR OF ESSEX.

MAY 17 PURASE YO' EXCRES, London, January 10, 1675.

I have had the honor to restore you fixed. Letter of the 30% past, and have delivered that enclosed to my Lord Tresmen. I doe acknowledge my selfe extraomly obliged to you Excely for it, and the same-day that I delivered it, we was has Thursday in the afternoone, I stayed with his Lorder in discourse only till 2 or 3 a clock in the aperuing. Group care, in, and was much discatisfied that him had not given him thestions how to our we discatisfied that King had not given him thestions how to our we discatisfied in K.

of Comons. Buckingham came in and told us He should be impeached on Munday next in H. of Comons. King designes the Master of the Horse place to Monmouth. Ormond and Arlington will be impeached next week, one in H. of Lords, ye last in H. of Comons.

I would have enclosed the King's Speech and my Lord Keeper's, but that I am sure you will receave many of them from other hands. The Howse of Comons adjourned presently till Munday next. The Howse of Lords were entertained with a Petition against the Duke of Buckingham and my Lady Shrewsberry, setting forth the killing of the late Earle of Shrewsberry, their open and scandalous way of living together, and the publick enterment of their bastard child in Westminster as Earle of Coventree. This Petition was presented by 5 or 6 Unckles and Guardians to the present Earle of Shrewsberry; the Howse recd it, and required them to put in their answer next Thursday, but my Lady Shrewsberry is fled. I suppose the intention of this is only to usher in something else. Yet I cannot chuse but tell yor Excelce that I saw the Dutchesse of Buckingham crying and tearing her selfe, and doth solicit with the greatest passion both for the Duke of Buckingham and my Lady Shrewsberry that can be in the world.

After this the Howse of Lords voted their humble thanks to his Ma^{tie} for his gratious Speech.

Next day they voted an Addresse to his Ma^{tie} for banishing all Papists, or reputed Papists, who are not Howsekeepers or Meniall Servants attending the Peers, 10 miles from this city during this Session, with a Provisoe that 6 of the Cowncell may give License to such as they think fit. The Duke of Yorke was gonne to dinner when the Lords took up this debate, and my Lord Anglesey sent a Messenger after him to call him back to the Howse, where, after great contest, there were no other Negatives but these two, and my Lord Northampton.

Yesterday it was presented to the King, and his Matie promist to issue out his Proclamation accordingly.

of Comms, Buchingham came in and talk as He should be forpenched on Munday uses in H. of Comms. King darignes the Master of the Horse place to-Moumouth. Ormond and Arlington will be impeached nest week, one in H. of Loris, ye has in H. of Comons.

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After this the Howse of Lords voted their hundle thanks to his

Next day they voted an Addresse to his Math for benishing all Papists, or reputed Papists, who are not Howselectors or Methall Servants attending the Peers, 10 miles from this city during this Sersion, with a Provisor that 6 of the Constell may give License to such as they think fit. The Dake of Yorke was grown to dinner when the Lords took up this delama, and my Lard Anglory sent a Messenger after kine to call him book to the Howse, where, after great contest, there were no other Negatives but these two, and my Lord Northampson.

Yesterday it was presented to the King and his Mar promits as usue out his Pe shangton accordingly. I beseech Yo^r Excel^{cc} to consider the last part of King speech. It was the consultation of many days and nights that produced it. He fumbled in delivering it, and made it worse then in the print; yet there you may observe 'tis incoherent, and all this is for fear of D. of Yorke.^a

I doe believe the Howse of Comons will Vote the King a Supply when their grevances are redrest, but not particularise the sume, and I have great reason to hope they will carry themselves with moderation and affection to the King. I could say something of the hopes and fears of particular persons, but I suppose it will be more proper to acquaint you with them when they are reduced to certainty, and as they happen.

It is sayd my Lord Chancelor of Ireland will be questioned for some things, and I find it reported that I have a hand in it, and that I have procured Mr. Sacheverell to undertake it. I doe, therefore, assure Yor Excelce that I have never spoke a word to any man since I came into England to injure my Lord Chancelor. It is true Mr. Sacheverell came hither to me upon Tewsday last, but he did not speak to me, or I to him, either concerning my Lord Chancellor or any person or affaires of Ireland. I was employed by Treasurer to speak with him upon other matters. 'Tis thought there did not appeare lesse then 400 men in the Howse of Comons the first day of the Sessions.' The Howse of Lords also is very full.

CV .- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO SIR WILLIAM SEARLE.

S^R, Dublin Castle, Jan. 10th, 7³.

I have lately recd severall Lees from you concerning ye Torys, &

A This is a notice of much interest. Hitherto Charles II. in his speeches to Parliament had not told any open and deliberate lie. On this occasion, however, Jan. 7, 1674, he did; and Conway's note is the only record of his embarrassment.

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Jan. 7, 4675, as all , and should have in the only record of his on party of the

am very glad to hear of ye good success that yr selfe & others employ'd in those parts have had agt them. In yr last, dated Jan. 6th, you make mention of one Owen More Magunshannan, who you tell me has bin som way instrumentall in discovering those sort of people; if this man, or any other we can finde not guilty of murther, will doe such considerable services for ye apprehension of others, who have committed robberys or Facts of that nature, as may deserve his Majesties mercy, I shall extend it towards two or three of them; but I conceive it a litle too far to engage them to bring in any man dead or alive, being ye last remedy, wch I am not willing to apply till I finde other means faile for reducing these lawless people to their due obedience. However, I desire you would give all reasonable encouragemt to such of this sort as you imagine will be assistant to ye finding out & apprehending of any of these Robbers.

CVI.-LORD AUNGIER TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YOR EXCYE,

Lond. Jan. ye 17th, 1673.

On Wenesday the Duke of Bucks desired to be heard againe in ye Howse of Comons, where upon Recollection he spoake wth more assurednesse & temper. But ye drift of all his discourse tended to cleare himselfe of breaking the triple Allyance, frameing or advizing the Declaration concerning Religion, and being ye authour of ye New Allyance wth France. But in doeing this he forgott his oath of a Privy Councellour haveing neither the Kings leave to reveale his Councill, nor ye leave of ye Howse of Peeres to attend ye Howse of Comons. And in endeavouring to cleare himselfe he layd all ye load he could upon my Lord Arlington, not only in his owne discourse, but in answereing severall questions were

am very glad to hear of y' good success that y' selfe & others cmploy'd in those parts have had ug' them. In y' hat, detail dan, 6°, you make mention of one Owen More Magnashaman, who you tell me has bin som way instrumentall in discovering those sart of peopler if this man, or any other we can finds not guilty of curriles, will doe such considerable services for y apprehension at others, who have committed robbergs or Facts of that notany, as may desayed his Majestics mercy, I shall extend it towards two or three of them; but I conceive it a litle too far to engage them to bring in any man dead or alive, being y' last remedy, w''s I am not eithing to apply till I finds other means faile for reducing these lawless people to their date obedience. However, I dusire you would give all reasonable date obedience. However, I dusire you would give all reasonable decouragem' to such of this sort as you imagine will be assistant to succuragem' to such of this sort as you imagine will be assistant to

CVI .- LORD AUXORS TO THE EAST OF ESSEX,

Lond, Jun. yr LY, 1679.

MAY IT PERSON YOU EXTEN

On Wenesday the Duko of Bucks desired to be beard agains in ye Howse of Cofficing, where upon Recollection he speaks we more assurednesse & temper. But ye drift of all his discourse readed to cleare himselfe of breaksing the triple Allyance, frameing or adviseing the Declaration concerning Religion, and being yet authour of ye New Allyance we France. But in dozing this he forgott his costs of a Prive Connections haveing mother the Kines leave to reveale his Council, nor y have of y' Howse of Peeres to attend ye Howse of Cosions. And in endeavouring to clears himselfe he layd all ye load he could upon my Lord Arlington, and only in his owne discourse, but in sassworking severally questions were in his owne discourse, but in sassworking severally questions were

asked him. And in ye close of all desired ye Howse not to consider him as a Peere, but as a Gentleman of Engld, sayeing that if notwthstanding what he had sayd for himselfe they should conclude him a Greevance, He must saye & he hoped they would beleeve he was ye cheapest greevance Engld ever had. But I forgott to tell ye Excye that when he was asked whom he meant by those who had gott from one to 5 hundred thousand pound, & by what meanes they gott it, He sayd that by ye 5000000ld he meant my Lord of Ormond, weh was upon Record; And my Lord Arlington by ye Rest, but how they both procured such vast Grants to themselves he knew not, for he never understood the wayes of getting. Soone after His Grace was retired the Howse fell upon the Debate, & after 3 howres spent in it they came to this Vote, That the Howse should humbly Addresse to His Matie to remove His Grace the Duke of Buck, from all ye employmts weh he holds dureing His Maties pleasure, And from His Maties Councills & presence for ever. And ye reason why ye removeall from his Employmts was limitted to such as he held during His Maties pleasure, was that there might be roome for his selling ye Mr of Horse's place, weh cost him so deare.

On Thursday the enclosed Articles agt my Lord Arlington were brought in by Sr Gilbert Gerrard, seconded by Sr Charles Wheeler. And my Lord Arlington haveing asked leave of His Matie & ye Howse of Lords upon his li to Mr Speaker was admitted into ye Howse of Comons, where in a very handsome discourse, exprest wth greate temper & prudence, he gave so good an acct of himselfe, that he not only wiped off all that dirt the Duke of Bucks had cast upon him the day before, But gave ye Howse a very good impression of his partes & capacitye for businesse, And had not his Generosity carryed him too farre in owning a concurrence in those councills we have given so greate distaste to ye Nation, no parte else of his charge would have done him any greate harme. Yesterday was spent in debate upon ye last Article concerning treason, And upon a Motion of Sr Gilbert Gerrards to have time till this

nesked him. And in ye close of all desired ye House not in consider him as a Petra, but as a Conflormen of Engid, especiage that if not westerning what he had sayd for himselfs they should conclude him a Greevance, He must says to be hoped they would believe he was ye cheapest greevance Engld over had. But I forgott to tell had golf from one to 5 himselfs discussed he meant by those who they gotf from one to 5 himselfs discussed pound, & by what meaties they gotf it. He sayd that by ye 50000000 he meant my Lord at they gotf it. He sayd that by ye 50000000 he meant my Lord at Rest, but how they both processed such vast Grants to themselves he know not, for he never understood the wayst of gotfog. Some after His Grace was retired the Hawas fall upon the Debate, & after His Grace was retired the Hawas fall upon the Debate, & after 3 howes spent in it they came to this Vote, That the Hawas should bumbly Addresse or His Mass to this Vote, That the Hawas Loude of Buck. Ivon all ye employers we he bolds during His And ye reason why ye removed from his barquoym was fluitted to such as he held during His Mass Conneills & presence for every to such as he held during His Mass pleasure, was that there might be roome for his selling ye Me of Horse's place, we cast him so deare.

On Thursday the enclosed Articles on my Lord Arimgton were brought in by St Gilbert Gernard, seconded by St Charles Wheeler. And my Lord Arlington haveing naked leave of His Mass & ys Howse of Lords upon his if to Mr Speaker was admitted into ys Howse of Conions, where in a very handsome discourse, express that be not only wiped oil all that dirt the Pulse of Backs had cast that he not only wiped oil all that dirt the Pulse of Backs had cast upon him the day before, But gave y. However a very good impression of his partes & capacitys for humbows, And had not his Generosity carryed him too fairs in owning a suncurrence in those councills—wh have given so ground distants to y Notion, no perturble was spent in debate-upon y hast Article concerning transon, and upon a Motion of St Gilbert, Gerrards to have time it that

Morning to consider whether he would undertake to make it good, the debate upon the whole charge was putt of till this day, when Sr Gilbert inform'd the Howse that there was a Gentleman wthout who would undertake to prove ye Article, who, being called in, told the Howse there was a Gentleman, now in France, who could & would make proofe of ye Article; that he was upon his returne into Engld, & he expected him every day, but could not ascertaine ye time. This person was one Capⁿ Palden, of whom a good Character was given in the Howse; But since, I have learnt he is a meniall servt of ye Duke of Bucks, from whom he has all his subsistence.

Then ye Howse proceeded to ye rest of ye Articles, And Sr Charles Wheeler undertooke ye mennagemt of ye first concerning Religion, weh tooke upon ye rest of the Morning, only upon that Article of imprisoning persons contrary to law, Sr Thomas Muddeford & his son were named, & ye Howse desiring to see ye Warts by weh they were comitted appoynted a Comittee to attend ye Lieut of ye towne home there, to take a view of them, & reporte them on Munday till weh time ye further debate of this matter is adjourned.

CVII.—WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YR EXCELLENCY,

Jan. 24, '73. London.

* * * * *

The Differences among ye great ones increase daily; & Essex getts ground in ye opinion of all good men, & Every body will have him Treasurer, as in Sick bodies so in Sickly governments Change is desired; King sticks very close to Arlington, who hath a faire game to playe, & professeth all imaginable service to Essex;

^{*} Arlington went free, in a great measure through the exertions of Henry Capel.

Morning to consider whether he would undertake to make it good, the debate upon the whole charge was putt of till this day, when St Gilbert inform it the Howse that there was a Confletant voot who would undertake to prove y Article, who, being called in, told the Howse there was a Gentleman, now in France, who could be would make proofe of y' Article; that he was upon his roturns into Engid, & he expected him overy day, but could not secertain y' time. This person was one Cup' Palden, of whom a good Character was given in the Howse; But since, I have learnt he is a metaball serv' of y' Duke of Bucks, from whom he has all his subsistence.

Then y Hower proceeded to y' rest of y' Articles, And S' Charles Wheeler undertooks y' mennagen' of y' first concerning Religion, w' tooks upon y' rest of the Morning, only upon that Article of imprisoning persons contrary to law, S' Thomas Aluddrionid & his son were named, & y' Howse destring to see y' Warthley were confitted appoynted a Consittee to attend y' Lieut by weather home there, to take a view of them, & reports thom on Munday till w' time y' further debate of this matter is adjourned."

CVIL-WILLIAM BARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PERSON Y PERSON TO VAM

Jan. 24, 74. London.

The Differences among ye great ones increase daily a & from getts ground in y' opinion of all good men, & Every-body will have him Tronsover, as in Sick bodies as in Sickly governments Change is desired; King etlelia very close to Arington, when lattle a faire game to playe, & professel, all imaginable service to Lane;

Arthogon word free, he a good common famous the common of there compaints.

Mr. [illegible] is Chosen for Oxford in ye Ld. Keeper's place; a new Test is proposed where in ye Papist Lds. are concerned. The Lds. have made an order yt no peer shall come into ye Howse of Commons upon paine of being sent to ye Tower; I have this day receaved a perwig for yr Excellee, & shall send it by ye first opportunity, & take all ye Hast I can to attend ye Service there; I feare Treasurer will not be able to playe his part wth any successe; & Orrery is much dissatisfyed & disappointed: his Lady takes upon her to speake very meanly of ye manner of living of Essea, & some other Defects she findes, or at least thinks so. And in truthe Orrery aimes mightely to succeede Essea in his poore Imployment. I know not what weather you have in Ireland, but our Country is all drowned wth Floods. This is all ye trouble I shall give yot Excellency at present.

CVIII .- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO WILLIAM HARBORD.

MR HARBORD,

Dublin Castle, Jan. 25, 73.

We have of late, from severall of ye Justices of Peace of this Kingdome, recd an Acct that they have apprehended severall Friers & Priests, who in contempt of ye Proclamation have presumed to stay longer then ye Time therein limited, & more particularly from four Justices in ye County of Donegall we had information that they had apprehended two Priests & committed them to Gaole, one of them a Deane & ye other a Frier, and therefore desired to hear from my selfe & ye Councell what directions we would give concerning them. To we'h we returned Answer, that as for ye Deane if he were only a Secular & had never exercised Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction (of we'h they ought dilligently to informe themselves), he was then not within ye Proclamation; but if otherwise, he & ye Frier (we'h last was certainly within ye Intendment of that Act of

Mr. [illegible] is Chasen for Oxford in ye Ld. Kesper's places a new Test is proposed whose in y' Papiet Lds. my concouned. The Lds. have made an oirder y' no peer shall come into y' Howes of Commons upon pains of being sent to y' Tower; I have this day receased a perwip for y' Exceller, & shall send it by y' that opportunity, & take all ye Hast I can to attend y' Service there; I fears tunnity, & take all ye Hast I can to attend y' Service there; I fears Treasurer will not be able to playe his part w' any encesses; & Orrey is much dissatisized & disappointed; his Lady takes open her to speake very meanly of y' manner of living of Limes, & Correy aimes mightedy to succeede these in his poore Imployment of the work what weather you laye in Ireland, but our Country is all drowned wh Floods. This is all y' trouble I shall give you have at present.

COULT THE EARL OF MARK TO WILLIAM HARROND.

Dublin Cardle, Jun. 25, 71.

M" HARBORD,

We have of late, from severall of y' Justices of Peace of this Kingdome, refid an Acet that they have apprehended severall Friers & Priests, who in contempt of y' Proclamation have presumed to stay longer then y' Time therein limited, & more particularly from tour Justices in y' County of Donegall we had information that they had apprehended two Priests & committed them to Gaole, one of them a Beanu & y' other a Frier, and therefore desired to how from my selfs & y' Courvell' what directions desired to how corning them. To w' we returned America, that as for y' Deane of the were only a Secular & had are a carrier Ecclesiantical if he were only a Secular & had are a carrieral Ecclesiantical be was then not within y' Prachmatical; a informer themotyest, he was then not within y' Prachmation; he if otherwise, he is y' Frier we had was cartainly within y' intendment of that Act of

State) should remain committed, & be proceeded agt at ye next Assises according to law.

These are ye Orders weh we have issued out upon all occasions of this nature, & indeed whoever scanns ye words of ye Adress cannot, to my apprehension, putt any other construction upon them then such as we have done.

As for ye banishing of these Bps & Friers, together wth all such as have exercised Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, whatever may be apprehended at a distance, I am confident it is so far from causing a discontent, even among ye Papists themselves, that I am sure they are rather glad of it, these being a great burthen to them in ye collection of money, we were perpetually made for their support, but should it be resolved to use ye like measure wth all ye Seculars, I am not without apprehensions what ye consequences thereof might be, there being severall hundred thousands of ye Popish religion in this Kingdome, & should any such thing be thought on, it were fitt ye King had a standing Army of at least fifteen or twenty thousand men in constant Pay & upon duty, for I would be loath to be answerable for ye peace of this Kingdome wth a less force, in case I were putt upon ye execution of such orders.

In ye Instructions weh I gave you at my parting, I directed you to carry copies of ye severall Lies & Orders of Councell weh were from time to time issued to ye respective Magistrates for sending away these Priests & Friers. We still find new inventions of these Priests to evade ye execution of ye Proclamation. As particularly from Ross I hear that severall Friers being there putt on board some Ships in order to their transportation into forrein parts, were by ye Owners of ye Ships sett on shoar within ten miles of ye place, for weh these Owners are like to answer at their returne. And truly I perceive plainly, that unless his Matie send some Ships, or Orders to hire them, here on purpose to transport these people, we shall not be able to gett ye country clear'd of them.

The Lord Mayor of this Citty brought me a List of about 30 or more Priests & Friers who had given their names to him as being

State) should remain committeel, it he proceeded age at ye next

These are y' Orders we we have issued out upon all occasions of this nature, & indeed whenever scanne y' words of y' Adress cannot, to my apprehension, part may other construction upon them then such as we have done.

As for ye banishing of these lips & Friers, rogether we all such as have exercised liver sinuted durisdiction, whatever may be apprehended at a distance, I am combilent it is so far from causing a discontent, even among ye Privists themselves, that I am sure they are rather glad of it, those being a great burthen to them in ye collection of money, we were perpetually made for their support, but should it be resolved to use ye like measure we all ye Soculary. I am not without apprehensions what ye consequences thereof might be, there being severall handred themsends of ye Popish religion in this Kingdome, & should only such thing be thought on, it were fit ye Kinghad a standing Army of at least fifteen or twenty thousand men in for ye peace of this Kingdome we a less force, in case I were puttern upon ye execution of such orders.

In y' Instructions w' I gave you at my parting, I directed you to carry copies of y' severall hirs & Orders of Councell wh were from time to time issued to y' respective bingistrates for sending away these Priests & Friers. We still find new fiventions of these Priests to coade y' execution of y' Proclamation. As particularly from Ross I hear that severall Priest being there putt an board some Ships in order to their transportation into forcein parts, were by y' Owners of y' bidge sett on shour within ten tailes of y' place, for w' thest Owners are like to some or their returne. And traly I perceive plainly, that tuiles his Ma'' sond some Ships, or Orders to hive them, here on purpose to transport these people, we shall not be able to get y' country clear'd of them.

The Lord Mayor of this Citty brought man a Litt of about 30 or more Priests & France who had given their names to him as being

in this Town in order to their transportation, & there being a Fleet of seven or eight merch^t men to goe for France, I directed him to see them putt on board & sent away. All w^{ch} he assures me is executed.

You may, when you have an opportunitie, show his Majestie this Lre.

* * *

CIX.—LORD AUNGIER TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE Y^R Ex^{CYE}, Lond., Jan. 27th, 1673.

There seemes to be now a greate propensity towards ye repealing of the Act agt Irish Cattle, complaints comeing from all partes of Englit of ye greate mortallity of Sheepe & Cattle, in so much that as soone as the more publique affaires will give leave, some attempts will be made to repeale ye Act of Prohibition.

The Duke of Bucks is become a greate converte, & to give a publique testimonye of it he went wth his owne lady to St. Martin's to Church in y^e afternoone on Sunday last. In the mean time his Grace & my Lord Shaftsburye are reconciled, & both labour hard to gett him fairely quitt of my Lady Shrewsburye's businesse, w^{ch} is still depending in y^e Lords Howse.

CX .- LORD CONWAY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YO^B EXCEL^{CE}, London, January 27th, 1673.

The King's last Speech hath been the subject both of the privat

in this Town in order to their transportation, & there being a Flort of seven or eight nearly come to goo for France, I directed him to see them putt, on board & sent away. All we be assured me is executed.

You may, when you have an opportunitie, show his Majorie this.

CIX .- LORD AUROISM TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE Y' Ex".

Lond., Jun. 27th, 1572.

There seemes to be now a greate proposely towards ye repealing of the Act agt Irish Cattle, complaints councing from all parties of Englid of ye greate mortallity of Sheepe & Cattle, in so much that as soone as the near publique affaires will give leave, reme attempts will be made to repeale at Act of Prohibition.

The Dake of Bucks is become a greate converte, & to give a publique testimonye of it he went wth his owne lady to St. Martin's to Church in y' afternoone on Sunday last. In the mean time his Grace & my Lord Shaftsburye are reconciled, & both labour hard to gett him fairely quitt of my Lady Shrewaburye's businesse, we is still depending in y' Lords Howne.

CX.-Lone Conway to the Lant of Listix.

MAY IT PLEASE TO EXCELL

London, January 277, 1274.

The King's tast Speech fight been did subject both of the privat

caballs and the Publick debates these two last dayes. Those who thought the French Allyance a Grievance, doe now think a Peace, nay, a seperat Peace, to be the greater grievance, so that one may see they designed only to fetter the King and take their advantages, but though this Party be very prevalent in both Howses, yet I am confident we shall carry the point, and advise the King to make a Peace.

This bone was cast before Parliamt. by advice of Trear., but I think Arling. broke the French Allyance.

The Parliam^t, I believe, will sit a great while and give money, but with great opposition. They know their owne strengths so well that Mr. Sacheverell told me he was confident they would carry the point of money only by five votes.^b

The Caball is kept at Lord Hollis' House, Hallyfax and Shafetsbury are of it, and Buckingham is got in. Orrery shewed Trear. the copy of a Letter written to the Deputy Governor of Limmerick by Mr. Godolphin, wherein he writes, as from Essex, that it was King's intentions to allow secular Priests to say masse publickly, or to that effect. Orrery thought Arling. was at the bottome of it, and had given such directions, and would have had it sifted in Parlimt. Trear. replyed, that if such a thing were started in Parliamt. Essex would be torne in pieces, and desired Orrery to write that he burne the Letter, and give no coppies of it. This I had from Trear. Orrery never spoke to me of it, and I told Trear. that if such a thing were, it was occasioned by the Adresse, and not by Arlington; but there ought to be a distinction made in Letters of that nature, betweene passing a thing over by way of Connivance and giving a Publick Liberty, and upon the whole matter you may see that Trear. was very friendly to Essex.

^{*} The Shaftesbury opposition was now in alliance with Louis XIV.

h No money was granted.

caballs and the Publish debates those two last dayes. Those also thought the Firstell Allyance a Grievance, doe now think a Ponce, nay, a separat Pence, to be the greater grievance; so that one may see they designed only so fetter the King and take their advantages, but though this Perry he very prevalent in both Howses, yet I am confident we shall carry the point, and advice the King to make a Peace.

This bone was east before Parliant, by advice of Trear, but I think Arting, broke the French Allyance.

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The Cabult is kept at Lord Hollis House, Hollyter and Shrider bury are of it, and Burkingham is got in. Overry shewed French the copy of a Lector written to the Lippuly Gorman of Limmerick by Alr. Godolphia, wherein he writer, as from Essay, that it was King's intentions to allow secular Pricate to say many publication or to that effect. Overry thought Arling, was at the bottoms of it, and had given such directions, and would have had it sitted in Parliant. I year, raphyed, that if such a thing some started in Parliant. Essay would be torne in pieces, and desired Overry to write that he burns the Letter, and give no coppies of it. This I had from Freur. Overry never spoke to me of it, and I told Freur, that if such a thing were, it was occasioned by the Adresse, and not by Arlington; but there ought to be a distinction made in Letters and giving a Publici Liberty, and upon the whole matter you may see that Freur, was very friendly to Essay.

The Shaftesbury opposition was now in alliance with Louis 214

CXI.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

My Lord, Dublin Castle, Jan 28, 73.

Captain Crofts being just going off, ye news arrived of those transactions weh were in ye House of Comons relating to yr Lop, I could not let slip this opportunitie of telling yr Lop how much I rejoice at ye good success you have there had, & I confess my satisfaction in it is much encreased by what I heare, that some of my neerest friends & relations have had an eminent share in doeing you right upon this occasion. The Times are so nice & difficult that I durs't scarce write such expressions as these by ye ordinary Post, being very confident that some foul play hath bin used, even in ye opening of yr Lps Lres & mine, weh passed betwixt us, & therefore, if there be less of complement in what by ye ordinary way I write to yr Lop then is usuall, I hope you will not from it judge my affection to ye service, but wth all assurance believe & rely upon me to be ever, &c.

CXII.-LORD AUNGIER TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YOR Excye, Lond., Jan. 31, 1673.

Since my last there has not been anything of greate moment transacted in ye Howse of Comns, only this day they have voted that the addresse for removeing ye Duke of Lawderdale from all his Employmts & from His Maties Councills & presence for ever as a person obnoxious & dangerous to ye Govemt, should be forthwth made to his Matie in order to we'n ye members of ye Privy Councill are directed to acquaint His Matie with it, & to knowe what time His Matie will appoint for ye Speaker wth ye whole Howse to attend him wth ye sayd addresse. Imediately after this the addresse concerning His Grace of Bucks

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CYCL TWO PARTS OF MARKS TO THE HARL OF ARLESTON.

Mr Lord, Captain Crobs being just going off, y' neve arrived of those transactions we were in y' House of Comons relating to y Lor, I could not let slip this opportunitie of telling y' Lor have much I rejoice at y' good success you have there had, & I confess my satisfaction in it is much encreased by what I bears, that same of my right upon this occasion. The Times are so nice & difficult that I right upon this occasion. The Times are so nice & difficult that I dura't some write such expressions as these by y' ordinary Post, being very confident that some foul play both him used, even in y' being very confident that some foul play both him used, even in y' it there he less of complement in what by y' ordinary may I write to y' Lov then is usual, I hope you will not from it judge my affection to y' service, but w'' all usaurance believe & rely upon me to

CXIL-LORD AUXORER TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YO'S Exert. Loud, July 21, 1675.

Since my last there has not been anything of preato moment transacted in y' Howes of Comes, only this day they have voted that the address for removaing y' Dinke of Lawdendain from that the Simployme & from his Mane Councills & presence he ever as a person obnoxious & dangerma to yo Gorces', should be forthwo made to his Mane in order to we ye members of ye Pricy Councill are directed to acquaint. His Man with it, & to knowe what time His Man will appoint for y' Speaker we ye whole Howe to attend him we ye sayd addresse. Speaker we ye whole Howe to attend him we ye sayd addresse.

was proposed, weh begott a debate whether we should not in his case desire the concurrence of yo Lords in reguard he is a Peere, & ye day being farre spent, ye further debate of it was putt of till Thursday next. This morning the Lords alsoe spent upon His Grace's affaire wth my Lady Shrewsburye, in wch His Grace at first made an ingenuous confession, & beg'd pardon of ye Howse, And out of his great generositye & kindnesse to yt noble family desired that all mention of yt affaire should be taken of ye file and razed out of ye Records, weh request of his Grace's being not complyed wth, He then retracted his confession, because he has owned more then ye Petitions agt him could prove, weh begott a debate whether the Howse should accept of his submission or reteine ye cause any longer, weh spunn out their time till two of ye clocke, at weh time they adjourned the further debate of it till Tuesday next. This day, upon a discourse accidentally started concerning a comon Fame that severall Members had receaved Money and Pensions, and yt it was reported a Member should say he hoped to make this Sessions worth him 5000ld, The Howse have appoynted a comittee to examine this matter, and to prepare some test for ye members to take & vindicate themselves from this scandalous imputation.

In the Lords House the preservation of ye French allyance was a considerable parte of ye debate concerning ye addresse to be made to His Ma^{tie} about a peace wth ye States Gentl. But it was overruled there as well as in ye Howse of Comons, And I suppose on Tuesday both Howses will agree on ye manner of their Addresse, there haveing beene allready interchangeable messages sent to one another. The newes from Holland is that ye Prince of Orange & his posterity are declared State Holders for ever.

* On Thompson 17, Rambach wrete to Every weight doubles the charge con-

In the Lords House the preservation of y' French allymore was a considerable parte of y' debate concerning y' addresse to be made to His Made about a peace wheye States Geall. But it was overrolled there as well as in y' House of Comons, And I suppose an Tuesday both Howses will agree on y' manner of their Addresse, there haveing beene allegaly interchangeable messages sent to one another. The newes from Holland is that y' Prince of Orange A interchangeable messages sent to one another. The newes from Holland is that y' Prince of Orange A interchangeable messages are the passages and the posterity are declared State Holders for ever.

CXIII .- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO LORD RANGLAGH.

MY LORD,

Dublin Castle, Feb. 5, 1673.

* * * *

From severall hands I hear that yr Lop hath thought fit to lay ye blame of ye nonpaymt of some moneys due to ye Office of ye Ordnance in England upon me, by telling his Matie that ye money was ready, but my Ordrs upon his Maties Lies were wanting to authorise you & ye partners to make paymt thereof, whereas I doe assure yr Lop these Lies were never delivered. That only we related to ye Arms & Amunition sent in my Time, indeed, I once saw, but it was not left wth me, & for ye other wch concern'd ye 3000ld to be payd in part for Arms sent in my Lord Robart's Time, it never came to my hands, nor I believe had it now, but that upon notice out of England I made strict enquiry after it, and found it among ye Partners here.

I cannot but tell y^r Lo^p upon this occasion that I doe abominate all Artifices of this kind, a & have just reason to take it very ill at y^r hands, that you should endeavour to lay y^r owne faults upon me, & make any representations, as if I were negligent of my duty in a matter wherein y^e blame is wholly y^r owne. If you have any imagination that Practices of this sort will pass upon me, you will finde y^r selfe mistaken in y^r man, for as I have ever used plain & clear dealing wth all, so where I finde other then y^e like, I am not, nor ever shall be, scrupulous of telling them their owne, whoever they are, that endeavor to circumvent me by their subleties. Nevertheless how disobliging soever these y^r proceedings have bin, I doe & shall look upon y^r undertaking to be a branch of y^e King's

^{*} On February 17, Ranelagh wrote to Essex utterly denying the charge contained in this letter.

CX111 .- Turn Earns on Russia to Loan Hawkingen.

Drinks Coule, Set. 6, 1975.

My Lone,

From severall hands I hear that y' Lee hath thought fit to hat y' blame of y' ucapaym' of some moneys due to yo Office of y' Ordnance in England upon me, by telling his Matte that y' money was reedy, but my Ordn upon his Matter Lies were wanting to authorise you & y' partners to make paym' thought, where a I doe assume y' Lee these were never delivered. That only we related to y' Arms & Amanition sont in my Time, indeed, I once haw, but it was not left with me. Is for y other w' concarn'd ye alone, it never came to my hands, nor I believe had it now, but that upon notice out of England I made strict enquiry after it, and found it among y' Partners have.

I cannot but tell y' Los upon this occasion that I doe abouting all Artifices of this kind," & have just reason to take it very lil at y' hands, that you should endeavour to lay y' owne findts upon me. & make any representations, as if I were negligent of my duty in a matter wherein y' i lame is wholly y' owne. If you have any imagination that Proctices of this sort will pass upon me, you will finde y' solfe mistaken in y' man, for as I have ever used plans & clear dealing w' all, so where I hade other thep y' like, I am not, nor ever shall be, scrapulous of telling them their owne, whoever they are, that endeavor to circumvent me by their subleticative they are, that endeavor to circumvent me by their subletication & shall look upon y' unchartaking to be a branch of y' King's I doe & shall look upon y' unchartaking to be a branch of y' King's

^{*} On Peternary 17, Ramelash wrote to Lawer nitherly designing the charge reac-

business committed to my charge, & as such shall not faile to give it all due and just encouragement, It being my Principle never to suffer his Maties affairs to be prejudiced upon any Acct of my

CXIV.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO WILLIAM HARBORD.

Mr Harbord, Dublin Castle, Feb. 14th, '73.

All men here have great hopes that a bill will pass in England this Sessions to take off that restraint, weh for some years hath bin upon ye importation of Catle; a weh bill, if it should pass, would in some measure prejudice ye proffitts of my place here, for when Catle went free into England I cannot learn that any more then 1500ld, or at most 2000ld a year, was ever made for wooll dutys to ye chief Govern'; but since this prohibition of Catle that income hath advanced to 40001d p Ann; & ye reasons of this Improvem: are evident, for while ye exportation of Catle from hence into England was free, great numbers of Sheep were sent over, weh payd no duty for ye wooll upon their backs. This in so many thousands, as were carryed, amounted to a reasonable summe; but ve great Improvmt arose from this cause, that ye importacon of Catle being prohibited, men changed their methods of Husbandry, from their breeding of great Catle into breeding of Sheep, & this they did because they carryed ye Wooll out, & made money of it in England. Tis also well known how infinitely ye breed of Sheep hath encreased since this prohibition, all weh, if ye former Libertie of carrying Catle be allowed, will soon fall agen to its old rate.

I am not willing that a particular concerne of mine should any way hinder a publick good to this Kingdome, & therefore I would not by any means upon such an Acct as this obstruct ye bill; yet

a This did not take place.

business committed to my charge, & as such shall not fails to give it all due and just encouragement, It being my Principle never to suffer his Ma affairs to be projudiced upon any Ace of, my owner.

OXIV.-THE EARL OF BESEX TO WHELEAN HARBORD.

Mr Haumonn, Politic Cuesto, Feb. 14"

All men here have great hopes that a bill will pass in Lingland this Sessions to take off that restraint, we for some years both his upon y' importation of Catle; " we' bill, if it should pass, would in some measure prejudice y' proflitts of my place here, for when some measure prejudice y' proflitts of my place here, for when 1500%, or at most 2000% a year, was ever mode for woll dutys to y' chief Govern'; but since this prohibition of Catle that income hath advanced to 4000% p Ann; & y' reasons of this Improvemt in o wident, for while y' exportation of Catle that income into him or duty for y would upon their backs. This in so many payd no duty for y' would upon their backs. This in so many thousands, as were carryed, amounted to areacomble annual; but y' importation of Catle they being prohibited, men changed their notheds of Hosbandry, from their breeding of great Catle into breeding of Sheep, & this they did because they energed their men changed their methods of Hosbandry, from their breeding of great Catle into breeding of Sheep, & this they did because they energed y Would out at made money of it in England. The size well known how infinitely y' breed of Sheep hath energated since this prohibition, all we', if y' normer Libertie of correing Catle be allowed, will seen tell a sen to its old rate of carrying Catle be allowed, will seen tell a sen to its old rate

I am not willing that a particular concerns of mine should any way hinder a publick good to this Kingdome, at therefore I would not by any means upon such an Ace as this obstruct ye bill; yes

however, in case it should pass, I conceive it may not be amiss for you to represent to his Matie ye damage it would be to me. My L^d Duke of Ormond had 3000ld a year constant pay upon ye Establishmt more then ye present Govern. This was first taken off when my Lord Robarts came. I am very fully satisfied, & that by experience, that ye revenue belonging to this Place, as now it is, may wth good management maintaine ye Lieut in that splendor as is fitt for ye King's Minister to live here; but sure I am this is all it will doe, & therefore if any diminution should happen to ye present Income 'Twill not bee possible for me to uphold ye dignitie of my Employmt, & at ye same Time keep my selfe from docing irregular things, or making litle gains unworthy my Place, by selling Offices, etc., all weh I have absolutely resolved never to doe.

* * * * *

CXV.-LORD AUNGIER TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YOR EXCYE,

Lond. Feb. 7th, 1673.

* * * *

Yesterday the Duke of Bucks made a very submissive recantation to ye Howse of Peeres, acknowledging ye miserable & lewd life he had led; And though it was a very heavy burthen to lye under the displeasure of ye Howse & the sence of his transgressions, Yett he had reason to give God thankes for it since it had opened his Eyes & discovered to him the foulenesse of his past life, we he was resolved for ye future to amend; & haveing added severall other patheticke expressions to testifye ye sincerity of his Repentance, The Howse at last absolved him upon promise never more to converse we made a submission with the hadren and the submission of his Repentance, The Howse at last absolved him upon promise never more to converse we made a submission of the submission of his Repentance, The Howse at last absolved him upon promise never more to converse we made a submission of the submission

however, in case it should pass, I conceive it may not be amise for you to represent to his Man y' damage it would be to me My L. Duke of Ormond had 3000° a year constant pay upon y' Establishm' more thou y' present Greens'. This was first telem off when my Lord Robirts came. I am vary fally satisfied, & that by experience, that y' revenue belonging to this Place, as now it is, may we good management maintains y' Liou' in that splender as it fitt for y' King's Minister to live here; but ours I am this is all it will doe, & therefore if any diminution should happen to y' present Income 'I will not bee possible for me to uphold y' dignitie of my Engleyon', & at y' same Time keep my selfe from desing irregular things, or making litle gains unworthy my Place, by selling Offices, all w'-I have absolutely resolved never to deep.

OXV LORD AUXOUR TO THE LARL OF ESSEX.

Lond. Pals. 7", 1678.

MAY IT PLEASE YOU EXCE

Vesterday the Poice of Bucks made a very submissive recomptation to ye Howes of Peeres, acknowledging ye miserable & lowd life he had led; And thought it was a very heavy burtless to Iya under the displacemen of ye Howes & the sense of his transgressions, Yett he had reason to give God thankes for it since it had opened his Hyes & discovered to him the faulenceme of his past life, we have was resolved for ye luture to amend; & haveing added severall other patheticks expressions to testify ye since ity of his list premove. The Howe at lest absolved him open premise notice more to converse are my largy Shroweshury; force both His Lord^p & my Lady are to enter into bonds each of 10000^{ld}, & a Comittee of Bpp^s appointed to draw up y^c condition wth all y^c caution & stricktnesse imaginable. I had all most forgott to tell yo^r Ex^{cy} That ye Howse will once more Addresse to His Ma^{tic} for y^c sending back y^c Irish Forces into Irtd. My Ld. Arlington's Comittee have often mett, but have not made one stepp towards an Impeachm^t, for w^{ch} in y^c end they will not find y^c least matter y^t can be proved.

On Wenesday next the Comttee of Greevances sitt againe, by web severall are all ready allarumed.

CXVI.-LORD CONWAY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YOE EXCELCE,

London, Febr. 10, 1673.

man france hall written

*

I see no appearance that Parlim^t will give money, and feare of Duke makes them every day fetter y^e Crowne, so that I think they will be soone prorogued, and Osborne will make it his business to keep King within the compass of his revenue, but if Scotland resent the keeping in of Lodderdale, and that the Parliam^t takes no notice of it, that it may be so, it will breake the measures of our Court.

* * * *

to no observe to na the write to you excell this post, Great, and Famppoor he will write to you Excell this post, Great,

Lords is my lady are to enter into bonds each of 10000?, is a Confittee of Epp' appointed to draw up y' condition wh all ye caution it strictmess imaginable. I had all most forgott to tell yo' Exy That ye Howeve will once more Addresse to His Ma" for y' conding back y' Irish Forces into Irid. My Le. Ariington's Comittee have often mett, but have not made one stopp rewards an Impeculant, for white y' and they will not find y' least matter y' can be proved.

On Wenesday next the Contes of Greevanors sitt-agains, by we severall are all ready allorumed.

OXVI-LORD CONWAY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

London, Febr. 10, 1571.

MAY IT PLEASE FO' EXCEL**,

I-see no appearance that Parlim will give money, and feare of Duke makes there every day fother y Crowne, so that I think they will be soone prorogued, and Orborne will make it his business to keep King within the compass of his recenue, but if Scotland resent the keeping in of Ladderduke, and that the Parlims' takes no motion of it, that it may be so, it will breake the measures of our Court.

CXVII.-LORD CONWAY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YOR EXCELCE, London, February 17, 1673

I should willingly have omitted troubling yor Excelce this post, because to-morrow is appointed in both Howses for Irish affaires, with this distinction only, that the Howse of Comons goe upon Irish Grievances, and the Lords upon those heads that may be fit to advise the King for security of the Kingdome, and of the Protestant Religion in it. And though it might be more materiall to let yor Excelce know what had been donne in these things, yet I was loath to neglect my duty so long, and the rather because I believe that when Peace is ratified with Holland, Parliam will be prorogued, and some months after dissolved by Proclamation. One blow Court party in House of Comons is afraid of, that Holland will insiste upon it to have the Peace ratified by Parliam.

The King of France hath written the most complementall Letter to the King that ever was seene, lamenting the necessity weh made him forsake his allyance, and assuring him that he retained the greatest confidence in his friendship, and was certaine that nothing but the difficulty of his affaires at home could have made him with draw from that entire union, weh he would still preserve. But our Ambassad^r, S^r Will^m Lockart, writes, he never saw such a consternation as was in the French Court upon the news of o^r Peace with the Dutch, and that if he may judge of men by their lookes, they threaten us with the highest revenge. My Lord Tresurer hath given yo^r Excel^{ce} another opportunity of writing more fully yo^r judgement concerning the M^r of the ordnance in Ireland, weh he did by desiring M^r Harbord to write to yo^r Excel^{ce}, so as that you may have no occasion to name or take notice of S^r Tho. Chichely or me in it, and I suppose he will write to yo^r Excel^{ce} this post. Great

⁴ Charles had been compelled to make a separate peace with the Dutch, which was signed at London, Feb. 19, 1674.

CXVII -LOAD CONVAY TO THE EAST OF ESSEN

I should willingly have omitted troubling yor lixedy this port, because to-morrow is appointed in both Howers for Irish afforms, with this distinction only, that the Hower of Comons goe upon Irish Grievances, and the Lorda upon those heads that may be fit to advise the King for security of the Kingdome, and of the Protestant Rollgion in it. And though at might be more materiall to be you

Religion in it. And though it might be more materiall to let you Excels know what had been donne in these things, yet I was louth to neglect my duty so long, and the rather because I believe that when Peace is ratified with Holland, Parliam will be pronogned, and some months after disselved by Provincentian. One bloss Great

party in House of Comme is alread of, that Halland with moust

The King of France hath written the most complemental Letter to the King that over was some, lamonting the necessity we made him for size that oversing him that he retained the greatest confidence in his friendship, and was certained that nothing for the difficulty of his affairs at home could have made him with draw from that certire made, we he would still preserve. But our Ambassadt, St Wille Lockert, writes, he never saw such a consternation as was in the French Court upon the news of or Peace with the Dutch, and that if he may judge of men by their looker, they threaten us with the highest revenge. My Lord Tresurer lath given yet Excele another opportunity of writing more fully yet judgement concerning the Me of the ordenance in Iroland, we he did by desiring Mr Harbord to weith to weith to you has on the concerning the waith the your may be desiring Mr Harbord to weith to you the your may have an occasion to maneous take paste of the Checker this post or me have an occasion to maneous take paste of the Checker this past. Great in it, and I suppose the wife treat to you Excele this past. Great in it, and I suppose the wife treat as you Excele this past.

^{*} Charles had been compelled to reales a examen years with the Dutch, which was sixed at London, Feb. 10, 1074.

dissention there is betweene Treasurer and Sir Robt. Howard, too long to trouble yor Excelce with the Particulars. Keeper is so much concerned for Trear. and the unworthy dealing of Sir Rob' Howard, that he told me last night he should never rest in quiet till he had gott Sir R. Howard turned out of all. I was hindred from writing to yor Excelce last post by attending upon Mr Harbord at my Lord Tresurer's, where all yor affaires had a very good despatch, and I shall always neglect every thing in the world when there is any concerne of yor Excelcies where by I may shew my selfe, &c.

CXVIII.-LORD HERBERT TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

My Lordon, Feb. 21, 1673.

There have bene & are very serious Considerations had about Irland, how to make yt a peaceable Kingdome, & to make out yt all disturbances there must arise from ye native Irish, & not from those creatures they would have Fanatickes, yt is, all ye English yt fought under Cromwell. Now ye Court begins to beleve as ye Parliament, yt ye first are onely dangerous, & other very usefull against ye Comon Enemy as long as they have possessions of lands. The King, in order to quiet ye minds of his English subjects here & there, has designed 36 Companies of foote & 4 Troopes of dragoons to march imediately from hence into Irland to fill up yt Establish. ment, weh I conceive will be joyfull newse to your Exley, & when they come over, weh will be as soone as they can be paid here & have good weather for to passe ye Sea, I suppose they will be joyfully received by ye English in Irland. I beseech your Exley to consider ye County of Kerry, from whence I have noe account of my concernes, because 'tis sd yo Tories are soe numerous yt they

^a He had been a leading member of the opposition in the early days of the Parliament, but had now "ratted" to the Court.

dissention there is between Treasurer and Sir Edd. Howard, too long to trouble you Exact with the Particulars. Keeper is so much concerned for Years, and the amountly dealing of Sir Red Heb Maxwed, that he told me last night he should never rest in quite the had gott Sir E. Howard turned out of all. I was bindred from writing to you Exact has post for estending upon Mr Harbord as my Lord Treasurer's, where all you estending upon Mr Harbord as my Lord shall always neglect every thing in the world when there is say concerns of you fixuely where by I may show any selle, one, concerns of you fixuely where by I may show any selle, one

CONTRACTOR Designation of the Exist of Essential

There have bene it are very serious Considerations had about Irland, how to make y' a proceedable Kingdome, it to make out y' all disturbances there must arise from y' native Irish, it not from those mentures they would have Fanaticles, y' is, all y' English y' fought mentures they would have Fanaticles, y' is, all y' English y' fought onder Cromwell. Now y'' Court begins to beleve as y' Parliament, y' y' first are onely dangerous, it other very useful against y' Comon Enemy as long as they have possessions of lands. The King, in order to quiet y' minds of his English subjects have it there, has designed 3th Companies of hos foots it a Troopes at designome to march including from hence into Irland to fill up y' I stablishment, w' I conceire will be joyfull newse to your Exter, it when they come over, w' will be as soone as they can be pold how it have good weather for to passe y' Son, I suppose they will be for have good weather for to passe y' Son, I suppose they will be for larly received by y' English in Irland. I bestech your Externation of the years one account of the consider y' County of Kury, Iron whence I have now account of they concounts, because y is a y' Tories are see numerous y' they

with her been a bat her ordered with opposition in the mark days of the Porture o

hinder all comerce twixt ye County of Corke & yt place. I understand from my Ld Orrery yt hee purposes to move yt 2 or 3 companies of foot & one Troop of horse or dragoones should be quartered in yt county for ye safety of it, & yt Rosse Castle ought to be garrison'd, being ye onely Teneble place in ye county & fittest for a few to guard a good Magazine. Your Exelency knowes I moved this to you my selfe ere I left Irland, & withall to desire your care for Sir Valentine Browne, whose house it is, yt hee may have a good rent for it; weh Garrison & force in yt country with ye country Militia, weh is forthwith to be array'd & put in order, will be sufficient for a good Governor to undertake ye safety of yt quarter. If your Excelency will give mee ye encouragement of a Troop of horse & some proper Stipend for ye Governour, as it has bene in former times, as I am informed by ye Carewes who have governed there, I should take it for an honorable imploy & a convenience to doe my selfe some good. If your Excelency purpose any such thing, I pray signify your pleasure in one word to my cosen Badurda, who will conveigh it to mee. I begge your Excelency's pardon for this boldnesse, but as I was sufficiently ashamed to be soe often in Irland without comand, soe would it be more shame to now that I know Irland suites best with my occasions. Wee are very vigerous in asserting our Religion, & find little assistance from those we might most justly expect it from (ye Lawne Sleeves); but all these things you heare from better hands, soe yt I begge your Excelency's pardon for taking up your time with such rudnesse.

CXIX.-THE EARL OF ORRERY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

My Lord, Warwick Howse, ye 21st of Feb. 1673.

Yesterday the Howse of Com^s was Resolved into a Com^{tee} of y^e whole Howse to consider Ireland. After som Discourses at large,

a This letter fills a gap in the Parliamentary history.

CAMD. SOC. 2 A VOL. I.

CXEX. THE EAST OF CENERA TO THE EAST OF ESSENT.

Mr Long.

Vesterday the House of Combons Resolved into a Combon of purhale House to consider Ireland. After som Discourses at larger

a This letter file a gap in the Parliamentary blittery,

my Ld Abricona charged my Ld Ranelagh by name for haveinge Put ye Ld Augier out of his office, for haveinge Ingrost ye whole Revenue, & for som mismannedgments in it, &c, I stood up & moved, yt what had bin confusedly deliver'd might be Reduced into Forme, & yt a Comtee might be Apointed to search yt business to ye bottom; That if my L^d Ranelagh were unjustly accused, he might have Reparation, if justly, to be punished accordinge to law. The whole business of ye Revenue of Ireland was at last Referd to a Comtee, but was my La Raneh soe much as named in ye Reference. Only my Ld Augier said he could not give a Relation how he was outed of his Patent, without his Majt's leave, wh he would humbly beg, & then he would declare it. My La Ranelagh has begd of ye Kinge to giue him leave, & ye Kinge him selfe told me this morninge he had given him leave, Addinge, that ye Ld Augier had better have left that business alone. Mr. Speaker, in a long & Ext discourse, did open ye business for Thorrby, yt it was much damped in ye howse. When ve howse Rose, my Ld Abrican came to me & ingeniously acknowledged to me, that my Ld Augier ye night before came to him, & to my Ld Candish, & desyred them both to call him up to That Point, & he would Tell severall things of Importance, but when it came to ye Push, he flinched; at weh ye Ld Abrican gave him aprobrious names; but this is only for yo' Lop, That you may ye better know how this little affare was mannedged. After this Thinge was over, we had many Debates concerninge Ireland. The Result of all (about Two a Clock) was thes 2 votes Inclosed. The howse divided on thes words in ye last vote, viz. [with their opinions to ye howse how ye same may be best served, but it was carryed in ye affirmative, And Munday, ye 23d Instant is appointed for ye Comtee to sit.

I had this morninge ye honour to be alone with his Maj^{ty} neere an houre. Your Ex^{ce} will now have hastened over to me 34 foot Companys & 4 Troops of Prince Rupert's Dragoons, my L^d Bucking-

^{*} Abercorne.

he had given him leave, Addinger, that yo Le Augier had better have

I had this mornings ye honour to be alone with his Major nests an house. Your Exe will now have hastened over to an 24 foot Company & 4 Troops of Prince Hapert's Diagnoss, my Le Bucking-

Abercorne

ham's entire Reg^t, y^e L^d Tirone's entire Reg^t, 5 companyes of y^e L^d Witherington's Reg^t, & one Loos Company, w^{ch} will make up y^e 70 Companyes of y^e Irish Establish^t with y^e 33 now ther. Y^e Kinge Assured me they should be hastened to yo^r Ex^{ce}.

I had almost for-gott to tell yo' Exce yt severall leading men of our howse desyred often I might give an accounte of ye state of Ireland, &c. But I desyred it might be rather referred to a Comtee, wher it might be more fittly concider'd & digested.

The Ratification of ye Peace was not com to his Majte this morninge at Aleaven of ye clock, but He hourely Expected it, & he told me when Sr G. Silviers landed in Holland with ye newse of ye Peace ther was neaver such joy Exprest; Bon fires & beinge Drunke were but two of ye lest signes of it. I have Ground to believe, as soone as the Ratification of ye Peace coms, His Majty will set a day for ye endinge of this Sessions, yt we may make into bills what hitherto we have discoursed of & debated.

The Lds are this day also on ye affaires of Ireland.

My L^d Shaftsbury did me y^e honour y^e other day to give me a visit, & amonge other discourses he assured me he was convinced he had bin misinformed in many things touchinge Ireland, but y^t now he was of my opinion.

CXX .- LORD CONWAY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YOR EXCELCE, London, Febr. 24, 1673.

I need not use many words in acquainting Yor Excelce with the surprise wch all men have had at the Prorogation of the Parliamt this morning to the 10th of Novembr next. I shall only say, that all or great men have taken occasion to professe publickly they knew

ham's entire Rag', ye Le Thome's entire Reg', a companyes of ye'.

Le Widnerington's Rag', & one Loos Company, we's will make up
ye' vo Companyes of ye Irish Renddish with ye 32 new thor. The
Kinon Assured too they should be Instead to you Ray.

I had almost for-gott to tell you have ye severall leading men of our howest desyred often I might give an accounts of ye state of Ireland, &c. But I desyred it might be rather referred to a Come, when it might be more fittly concidered as digorded.

The Rmillention of y Peace was not com to his Maje this morning at Aleaven of y clock, but He hoursly Expected it, & he told me when St G. Silviers landed in Holland with yo newso of y Peace there was neaver such joy Hajavat ; Hon fires & heinge Drunke were but two of yo lest signer of it. I have Ground to believe, as soone as the Italification of y Peace come, His Maje will set a day for your cudings of this Sessions, we may easies into bills what hitherto we have discoursed of & debated.

The Late are this day also on a affaires of Iroland.

My Le Shafabury did one y honoor y other day to give me a visit, & amonge other discourses he assured me he was convinced he had bin misinformed in many things touchinge fredard, but y' now he was of my opinion.

UXX -LORD CORWAY TO THE EARL OF EMER.

MAY IT PLEASE YO' EXCEL", Louden, Febr. 21, 1019.

I need not use many words in acquainting Yo Excels with the surprise wet all mon bave had at the Protegation of the Parliam this morning to the 10th of Nevembrack. I shall only say, that all or great mee have taken excusion to professe publickly they know

nothing of it. I never saw such a consternation as was among the members of both Houses; every man amased and reproching one another that they had sat so long upon Eggs and could hatch nothing. I have now obeyed Yor Excelcies comands in my continuance heere during the Session of Parliamt, and in giving Yor Excelce the best account I could of their transactions, but I have many reasons to believe they were not serviceable to you, my abilityes to performe this being much lesse then my affections. The season of the yeare drawing on, I thinke to goe shortly into Warwickshre to drink Birchwater, and from thence Yor Excelce may dispose of me where you please. For it is my ambition and desire to be serviceable to you; but if I cannot be so happy as to attaine it, I shall then only look after my owne little affaires. 'Tis true that now there will be a new Game play'd at Court, and the designes and Interests of all men will be different from what they were, and of this I believe in a few days I shall be able to give Yor Excelce some information, for in all things to the utmost of my power I shall endeavour to give Yor Excelee assurance of my being, &c.

CXXI.-LORD CONWAY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YOE EXCELCE, London, Febr. 28, 1673.

My last of the 24th gave yor Excel^{ce} an account of the Prorogation of the Parliam^t. We were all surprised and in a hurry, so that I could not finde out the bottome of that affaire, and now, although I believe I know as much of it as most men, yet I dare not comit it to Paper, but when I have the honor to wait upon Yor Excel^{ce} I shall acquaint you with it.

The Ratification of the Peace arrived heere last night; it is already Proclaimed in Holland, and this morning his Ma^{tie} Sumond a Councell in order to the Proclaming it heere.

nothing of it. I move saw such a constronation as was among the members of both Houses; overy man amond and reproching one snother that they lead sat so long upon Eggs and could leated nothing. I have now obeyed Tet Excel¹² commands in my continuance hoere during the Session of Parliam, and in giving Xo Eracl¹³ ance hoere during the Session of Parliam, and in giving Xo Eracl¹⁴ reasons to believe they near not nerviceable to you, my abilityes to performe this being manch lease them my affections. The season of the yeare drawing on, I thinks to goe shortly into Warnielash¹⁵ to drink Hirelwater, and from thence Yo Excel¹⁵ may dispose of me where you please. For it is my embilian and desire to be serviceable to you; but if I cannot be so happy as no attains it, I shall then only lock after my owne little offsires. This true that now I here will be a new Game, play'd at Court, and the desirnes and I there will be lefeve in a few days I shall be able to give Yo Excel¹⁵ some information, for in all things to the utmost of my power I shall endeavour to give Yo Excel¹⁵ some of my being &c.

CXXI -LORD CONWAY TO THE PARE OF PEREX

May it prints Yo' Exemi, the State of the Persons of the Persons

My last of the 24th gave yor Excellent an account of the Protogration of the Parlians. We were all surprised and in a burry, so that I could not find one the bottoms of that affeire, and now, atthough I belowe I know as much of it as most men, yet I dard not could us to Paper, but when I have the honor to wait upon Yet Excellent shall according your with it.

The Institution of the Peace arrived hoors last night; it is already Proclaimed in Holland, and this morning his Mart Summad a Councell in order to the Proclaming it house.

Since the Prorogation, his Ma^{tic} hath receaved at least ten Letters in a disguised hand and without any name, giving him information that there were attempts designed upon his Person, and advising him to be carefull of himselfe, and particularly on the 27 Febr., w^{ch} I thanke God is past without any danger to him. The whole businesse is thought to be a trick, and it is above me to know what to say to it.

The Court seemes to have no other Interest but in contracting of expenses. They will discountenance Papists, make the late violent men Sheriffs, and call a new Parliamt. when King hath not immediate want. King says, He had rather be a poore King then no King. Presbyterians will be most prevalent in the next Parliamt. It is also designed, before they meet, to have a Treaty of Marriage on foot between Prince of Orange and Duke of York's daughter.

CXXII .-- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

My Lord, Dublin Castle, March 17, $7\frac{3}{4}$. I doe acknowledge y^r receipt of two of y^r L^{ps} of y^e 2^d & 3^d of March. That of y^e latter date, among other things, recomends to

March. That of y^e latter date, among other things, recomends to me one M^r. Morrice, for y^e paym^t of 300^{ld} to him. Y^r L^p fully understands y^t y^e King's revenue is now out of his Majesties hands,^b

^{*}On March 3, Ormond wrote that the prorogation was not known, nor who counselled it. On the 7th Aungier reported that Buckingham received 6000% for his place as gentleman of the bedchamber, 4000% for the mastership of the horse out of the Irish establishment, and 1500% a-year for life. On the 10th William Temple wrote that "The Duke is fixt and has great power." On March 20th Conway is appointed Lieut.-Gen. of Horse in Ircland. On the 21st Orrery warns Essex against believing the reports of a dissolution, and on the 25th Harbord reports Danby's intention of managing without a Parliament.

b Since it was farmed by Ranelagh.

Since the Proregation, his Mare lists reconved at least ten Latters in a disguised hand and without any name, giving him information that there were attempts desirand upon his Person, and advising him to be exceeded of homeelfo, and particularly on the 27 Febr., well libraries God is past without any danger to him. The whole businesse is thought to be a trick, and it is above me to know what to say to it.

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OXXII.-THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

My Long, March 19, 71-

I doe acknowledge y' receipt of two of y' LP of y' 2° & 3' af March. That of y' latter date, among other things, reconcerds to me one M'. Morrice, for y' payra' of 300" to him. Y' Le fully understands y' y' King's revenue is now out of his Majestics hands."

On March 3, Ornord wrote that the prosperior was not known, nor who counselled it. On the 7th Angiley reported that Burkinghers reserved 60000, for the place as gratheness of the backbander, 40000, for the measurably of the house cut of the brick establishment, and 15000 assure for the 10th William Temple arous that The Park is forward has great gower." On March 20th Counsey is appointed Lieut-Geit, of Horse in baland. On the 21st Orney where Executions believing the vegets of a should have and on the 21st Burker reports of a should have and on the 21st Burkerd reports.

& there is nothing here but ye Concordation Moneys in ye Licuts dispose, we are so very narrow as I cannot wth them answer even ye necessary charges of ye Govermt. The King's Houses ought to be repair'd, but I found them in such ruine, as even this Castle it selfe would require more to putt it into reasonable Ordr then ye clear Income of them (ye constant yearly paymts of these Concordations being deducted) would for some years amount to; besides, I hope yr Lp will be pleased to consider yt, if at any Time I exceed ye summe allotted upon this fund, I am by ye Rules of ye Establishment to repay it out of my owne purse, so as in Truth I doe not know what course to take for this Gentleman's satisfaction.

By ye last Packett I desired Mr. Harbord to acquaint yr Lp yt I began very much to apprehend a failure in my Lord Ranelagh & his Partners, ye symptomes whereof doe still encrease, for I find them very backward & shufling in all their Paymts, & indeed I can scarce walke through ye Gallery here but I meet wth some or other attending to complaine of them. The Army are not yet answer'd their last Quarter's pay; Sr Thomas Chicheley's three thousand pas, one thousand of wch, by his Majestie's Lee of ye 14th of July last, ought to have bin pay'd out of yo Quarters Rent at Midsumer, another thousand out of ye Quartr's Rent at Michalms, & ye other thousand out of ye Quarter's Rent at Christmass, is by them disputed, alleaging that by their Contract they are not lyable to make paymt of any of this money till ye expiration of their Terme. There are also divers other paymts, weh I could instance, wherein they have not yielded such complyance as I conceive they ought; but that weh troubles me most is to see them come so heavily off in discharging ye Twelvemonths Arrear due to ye Army, ye paymt of weh ought to have begun at Christmass last was twelvemonth, & from that Time forward to have clear'd at Every Quarter one month of these Arrears. I have favoured them so far as to respit it till this last Christmass (at weh Time four months were payable), upon promise then or about that Time they would pay two months downe, & about Feb. or March two months more, but unless it be to eight Troops of A there is nothing here but ye Concordation Moneys in ye Lians dispose, we are so very narrow as I cannot we limm answer even ye nocessary charges of ye Gororne. The King's Houses ought to be repair'd, but I found them in such raine, as even this Cortle it selfs would require more to putt it into reasonable Ord then ye clear broome of them (ye constant yearly payme of these Concordations being deducted) would for some years amount to; besides, I hope ye L. will be pleased to consider ye, if at any Time I exceed ye summe allotted upon this fund, I am by ye Rales of ye Establishment to ropey it out of my owns purso, so as in Truth I doe not know what course to take for this Gentleman's satisfaction.

Horse or thereabout, to whom they have given Assignmts to receive ye money in ye country, none of this is answered. The Army, for ought I can find, are obedient enough to my commands, but I fear there is a great share of discontent among them for want of their growing pay, & a despair of their Arrears; petition they dare not (nor indeed in a matter of this nature is it fitt they should), well remembring in what manner many of ye Officers were dealt wth for representing their case in my Ld Berkeley's Time, & therefore I esteem it a duty so much ye more incumbent upon me early to explain this their condition to his Majestie, who only can redress it.

Of all ye parts I have to serve his Matie in ye Employmt where I am, I know not any of more difficultie then this how to behave my selfe towards my Ld Ranelagh & his Partnrs. For on ye one hand, if I too hastily represent their Undertaking as breaking, I shall, should they happen to continue, both raise great enemies to my selfe & also incurr much discreditt by being found in ye wrong. Agen, if I be too late in giving notice of their failure, It may be much to his Maties disservice, & my selfe may be exposed to censure, for want of circumspection in his Majesties Affairs. Whereas, indeed, "Tis impossible for any man to have a true prospect of what will become of their Undertaking. And ye reason is this: They are accountable to none for their Receipts, & much of ye money being collected by Officers of their owne & putt out of ye course of ye Excheqr, none can devine what summs they have in their hands. The best conjecture then that can be given of their abilities to performe must be collected by being watchfull how they keep touch in their Paymts, wherein observing at this time a more then ordinary faltering, I think I can doe no less then comunicate it to yt Lp, that so his Matie may know my apprehensions of ye maine. To weh this also may further be added, yt now above three years of ve five of their Undertaking are expired, & 'Tis probable yt most of ye solvent Arrears are already gather'd, weh Arrears were intended to answer ye Debts, & I doe not finde that any considerable part of these debts are yet clear'd. How is it possible then for any reasoning man to

Horse or thereabout, to whom they have given Assignac' to receive y' money in y country, none of this is apparend. The Army, for ought I can find, are obstitute enough to my communds, but I fear there is a great chare of discontent among them for went of their growing pay, & a despair of their Armses; petition they dare not (nor indeed in a matter of this nature is it fits they should), well remembring in what manner many of y' Officers searchealt w'' for representing their case in my I. Berkeley's Time, & therefore I representing their case in my I. Berkeley's Time, & therefore I exteem it a dary so much y' more incumbent upon my carly to explain this thoir condition to his Majastic, who only can reduce it. Of all yt carts I have to serve his Majie in y' Employm' nine I

be other then apprehensive of their failure, since I see so litle advances in ye discharge of their debt undertaking, now more then halfe their Time is spent, & probably (as hath already bin said) all most all ye solvent money of extraordinarys is by this Time collected.

I know my Lord Ranelagh will object yt ye Farm's are short in their Paymts to him, but having enquired into that matter I doe not perceive that of this Quarter there is above nine or ten thousand pds, or very neer there abouts, due to them, wen tho' I acknowledge this too great a summ for ye Farm's so long to deteine, yet ye Excuse of these Farm's is (weh we must all allow to be true), that ye weather hath of late bin so very bad as their Collectrs could not travaile to gette ye money together; yet, however, they will not faile to answer ye whole within ten days' Time, & this they have engaged to doe, tho' they borrow ye money. All weh when performed will not, I am confident, more then answer (nay, I wish it will answer) ye large bills drawn out of England upon ye Comrs of ye Treary, so as I doe not see how their condition will be at all amended when these moneys are payd, nor they enabled to goe through wth ye great debt they have Undertaken. The Acct between ye Comrs & Farmrs to Midsumer last is stated & passed in ye Excheqt, & my Ld Chief Baron tells me (for I have not yet perused ye Acct it selfe) yt ye Farmes are found to have overpayd twelve hund pds Thus much I thought fitt to adde, because I fear there is none in England to represent ye case, & all may be taken for granted that my Ld Ranelagh shall assert.

When Mr. Harbord went over, I instructed him yt, in case my L^d Ranelagh's Undertaking should be questioned in ye House of Comons there, He should be ready to speake favourably of it, & to give my sense therein to this effect, That however this method of ye revenue might seem to be a diminution to ye powr of ye Lieut, & (to such who had conscience large enough to reap irregular advantages) a lessening to his profitt, yet I was fully of Opinion yt if these men went through wth their business, ye Undertaking would be much to

be other then approbanies of their failure, times I see to life advances in ye discharge of their debt undertaking, now more then halfe sheir. Time is spent, & probably (as buth already bin said) all most all ye solvent money of extraordinarys is by this Time collected.

I know my Lord Randegh will object of y Land" are short in their Payna" to him, but having enquired into that matter I doe not their Payna" to him of this Quinter there is above nine or ten themenal plas, or very near them shouts, due to thom, w' the' I sekmandelge this too great a summ for y Farm" so long to deteine, yet y' Exemple of these Farm" is (a. " no must all allow to be true), that y' weather halt of late him so very bad as their Collect" could not travaile to gette y' money together; yet, however, they will not hills to memor ye whole within ten day.' I me, de this they have engaged to doe the' they better ye nomey. All w' when performed will not, I am confident, more then answer (may, I wish it will enswer) y' large hills drawn out of Ringland upon y' Com" of y' Treatry, so as I doe not see how their condition will be at all amended when these moneys are payd, nor they enabled to get through w' y' great dobt they lave Undertaken. The Act' between y' Com" & Farm" to they have they for the two they have they have then there have they have the two the farms to the form of the lawe not yet permed y' Act' it selfe) y' y' Raros are found to have overpayd twelve hand pds. Thus much farme are found to have overpayd twelve hand pds. Thus much procent y' case, & all may be taken for granted that my L' Ramingh to medically except.

When Mr. Harbord want over, I instructed him y', in case my Le Hamchagh's Undertaking should be questioned in y' House of Confirms there, He should be ready to speake fix analys of it, & to give my sense therein to this effect, That however this method of y' revenue might some to be a diminusion to y' pour of y' Lion', & (3) such who had consolve here mongh to resp integralar advantages) a lessening to his prefit, yet I was fully of Opinion y' if these men went through w' their business, y'. Undertaking y ould be much to

ye King's service, both in regard it would clear him of a great debt & reduce ye receipt of ye publick mony into a good method for ye future. That these men were so dextrous & industrious in their way, as they would bring in many summs impossible to have bin collected, had this, as formerly, bin under ye charge of ye Lieut. That I did not look upon their project to be so wild a Thing as many men imagined. That this War hath bin a great hindrance to them, & in case they should break, I could not but attribute ye hastning at least, if not ye reason, of this their failure, in a great measure to this misfortune. All weh, as I am told, Mr. Harbord hath performed there, not a litle to ye creditt & advantage of these Undertakers. This I did, both because I was unwilling for his Majesties sake yt this business should be too far looked into by ye House of Comons, but chiefly in complyance to ye Comands I recd from his Matie when I left England, that I should by no means be wanting on my part to countenance & support this Affaire, & as I have not failed in giving ye utmost of my assistance towards it hitherto, so neither can I answer it in duty to him I serve, if I should not truly acquaint his Matie wth ye apprehensions I have of them.

* * * *

Since I writt this Lre, I also find ye Farmrs are in Arrear four thousand pds upon ye Customs.

CXXIII.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

My Lord,

Dublin Castle, March 20th, 7\(\frac{3}{4}\).

The Unquiet Temper, wherein you have bin during ye last
Sessions of Parliamt in England, hath not wanted its influences
here, for in this Citty (web seemed before reasonably well disposed
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A reduce y receipt of y publick mony into a good method for y future. That these men ware as destrons & industries in their way, as they would bring in many summs impossible to have bits vay, as they would bring in many summs impossible to have bits collected, had this, as formerly, him under y' charge of y Lieu' That I did not look upon their project to be so wild a Thire as many men imagined. That this War lists him a great hindranes to them, & in case they should heart, I could not but attaines y measure to this mislortnee. All will, as I am told, Mr. Harbord hath performed there, not a little to y' credits & advantage of these hath performed there, not a little to y' credits & advantage of these bath performed there, not a little to y' credits & advantage of these bath performed there, not a little to y' credits & advantage of these bath performed there, not a little to y' credits & advantage of these bath performed there, not a little to y' credits & advantage of the him he y but had become the another of the business as a proper him his blaife when I left England, that I should by no means he have not failed in giving y' utmost of my assistance towards it have not failed in giving y' utmost of my assistance towards it have not failed on giving y' utmost of my assistance towards it have not truly acquaint his Maile w" of apprehensions I have of them.

Since I write this Lie, I also find y' Farms are in Arrear four housand pds upon y' Costoms.

CXXIII.-THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE HARL OF ARLINGTON.

The Unquiet Temper, wherein you have bin during ye last Semious of Parliant in England, buth not wanted its inflamment here, for in this City (we seemed before remonably well singured

& quiet under ye Rules that were established by my selfe & Councell) several of their factious & troublesome men, encouraged as I believe by ye forwardness of ye House of Comons to harken unto any complaints, began to stir agen, & were making a party to represent their grievances (as they call them) to ye House of Comons. The principall thing they then fixed upon in their litle Caballsa was agt that Rule of admitting others as well as Protestants to a freedome of Trade here. This they thought would be a gratefull complaint to those to whom they intended their Adress, but after y^t y^e Parlm^t was prorogued, having gain'd a good number to their party, they chang'd their course & designed ye making their application to his Matie. Soe far had these men prevailed among ye Citizens, yt divers petitions have bin exhibited to my Ld Mayor from severall of ye Corporacions, a Copy of one of them is here enclosed (in substance they being all ye same), by wch you will see their intention was to apply to his Matie for vacating ye Rules. The whole number of ye Corporacions are twenty, of weh five had petitioned, and a Comittee of ye Citty did meet on Tuesday last upon these Petitions, &, as I hear, many of them, in a most tumultuous manner, clamord out for a generall Assembly to be called on Fryday; afterward five more Corporacions came in & petitioned. Upon notice of this, I thought it was full Time for me to interpose, & truly I conceive Petitions from great numbers of men in any Govermt are of dangerous consequence, & can only tend to ye disturbance of it. But especially as this case stands, I apprehended it more particularly my duty to shield his Matie from such complaints, for should they be permitted to exhibite the intended Petition, his Matie, if he denied their request, would take upon himselfe ye disobligacón, weh I think is much fitter, if it should raise any ill will, to have it rest upon me, his Minister, then himselfe, & if his Matie should graciously please to grant their Adress, He would then (ye Rules being, by ye express words of ye Act, made as good

[•] Essex had been uniformly indulgent to the Catholics. On Feb. 21 he wrote to Harbord stating that he had refused to disarm them.

^{*} Power had been sufferfully lightly as in the Carbellon. On Pol. 21 he were to Harborn station that he had reflect to Bourn three.

& effectuall, to all intents and purposes, as if ye same had bin specially & particularly established by authoritie of that present Parlim^t) by his owne powr vacate a Clause in this Law; & how this would be resented & sound at ye meeting of ye Parlmt in England, Yr Lp, who was an Eye Witness of ye Exceptions taken agt ye Comittee of Inspection in ye late Sessions of Parlmt, only upon suspicion that that Comissⁿ was intended to infringe this Act, can best judge. Besides, should these Rules come to a particular debate, that Clause of them of admitting as well others as Protestants into Corporacions would be discused, & then it would appear that ye word (Others) was inserted by his Matie's particular directions. All weh I fear would be an occasion of breeding no good bloud among ye people of England, so as Take it either way, whether his Matie granteth or refuseth their Adress, it could not, in my humble opinion, prove other then inconvenient to him; nay, perhaps 'twas so designed by ye Promoters of these petions.

For these reasons, therefore, it seemed best to me to stay ye progress of this matter, at least in ye way it was now sett on foot. And to this end I this day sent for ye Ld Mayor, Aldermen, & Masters of ye severall Corporacions, & spake to them, as is express'd in the enclosed paper, wherein y Lp will finde I have not alltogether precluded them of all manner of application.

I am very apt to believe y^t some of these men have encouragemt out of England, & have more then probability to suspect y^t my Lord Privy Scale a doth underhand animate them; a litle time will shew us what Temper they will be in, & in case they should persist in their former practices, y^e persons who are y^e principall movers, being not above three or four, I desire to know whether his Matie would be willing I should send them over into England to answer their faults at y^e Councell board there, for I am confid^t, were they patt to y^e charge of a journey & some attendance, & returned but wth a reprooff, they being poor men, it would quiett all for ever after. This I shall not doe without necessitie inforceth me, & in y^e

A effectuall, to all intents and purposes, as if y' same had him appecially & porticularly established by aminoritie of that present this would be reserved as your variety a Clause in this Law; & how this would be reserved & sound at y' meeting of y' Parlm' in England, Y' Lr, who was an Eye Witness of y' Exceptions taken ag' y' land, Y' Lr, who was an Eye Witness of y' Exceptions taken ag' y' ploion that that Comits' was intended to infringe this Act, was heat judge. Besides, should these Rules come to a particular delate, and Corporacions would be discussed, at then it would appear that your world be discussed, at then it would appear that you would (Others) was inserted by his Maile's particular directions. All web I fear would be us occasion of breeding no good bloud among y' people of England, so as Take it either way, whether his office, prove other then inconvenient to him; may, perhaps 'must opinion, prove other then inconvenient to him; may, perhaps 'must so designed by y' Promoters of these petions.

For these reasons, therefore, it seemed best to me to stay y progress of this matter, at least in y way it was new sett on foot. And to this end I this day sent for y I Mayor, Aldermen, & Masters of y reverall Corporacions, & spake to them, as is express'd in the onclosed paper, wherein y' I will finde I have not altrogether precluded them of all manner of application.

I am very apt to believe y' some of these men have encouragent out of England. & have more then probability to suspert y' my Lord Privy Scales doth underhand animate them; a little time will show us what Temper they will be in, & in case they should persist in their former practices, y' persons who are y' principall movers, being not above three or four, I desire to know whother his blacks would be willing I should send them over into England to answer their faults at y' Councell board there, for I am could, were they put to y' charge of a porture, & some attendance, & returned but w' a reproof, they being your men, is would quiest all for ever after. This I shall not doe without necessitie inforceth me, & in your after.

mean Time I shall be glad of an intimation how his Majestie would like such a course, as also how he approves of what I have done hitherto.

From Sligo I hear y^t Francis Bodkin is convict & condemned for Pyracy, y^c evidence being very full & clear ag^t him; y^c Com^{rs} are there proceeding ag^t others of his Accomplices.

That w^{ch} I writt to y^r L^p in mine of y^e 17th, concerning my L^d Ranelagh's Undertaking, is not at all intended either to disparage it or bring any discreditt upon the undertakers, but only truly to represent y^e case to his Matie as I finde it here. His L^p residing at London, & being alwaies neer y^e Court, hath y^e opportunitie to urge y^e slackness of paym^{ts} on y^e Farm^{rs} part, & to procure Lies to press them to a more speedy performance, all w^{ch} I conceive doth not a litle further his Majesties business; but there being none except my selfe to observe his & his partner's failings, who indeed require some quickning, I have taken upon me in that Lie to make known their present state, wth my conjectures thereupon, y^t his Matie being thus informed may give such Orders in relation to this Affair as his Matie shall thinke fitt.

CXXIV.—Speech of the Earl of Essex to the City Council of Dublin.

March 20th, 1673.

I hear y^t Petitions have bin lately proferr'd by some of y^e Corporacons of y^e Citty to y^e L^d Mayor to have Liberty to petition ag^e y^e Rules w^{ch} have bin established for regulating this Corporacon. Copies of y^e Petitions themselves have bin scattered up & downe in severall mens' hands, & read at Coffee houses, by w^{ch} means I came to be informed of them.

'Tis well known that these Rules were made by virtue & Powr given by Act of Parliam^t to y^e Lieu^t & Councell, & that they are now by virtue of that Act of y^e same force as an Act of Parliam^t.

mean Time I shall be glad of an intimation how his Majorie would like such a course, as also how he approves of what I have done hitherto.

From Sligo I hear y' Francis Bolkin is convict & condemned for Pyracy, y' evidence being vary full & clear ng' him; ye Come are there proceeding ay' others of his Accomplices.

That we'd writt as y' L' in mine of y' 17°, concerning my L' lianclagh's Undertaking, as not at all intended cither to disparage it for bring my discredit apon the undertakers, but only truly to represent y' case to his histin as I finde it here. His L' residing at London, & being alwaies meet y' Court, hath y' opportunitie to argu y' slackness of paym's on y' Farm's part, & to procure Lies to press them to a more speedy performance, all w' I conceive deth not a little further his Majesties business; but there being come except my safe to observe his & his parmer's failings, who indeed require some quickning, I have taken upon me in that Lie to make known their present state, w' my conjectores thereupon, y' his Malic being thus informed may give such Orders in relation to this Affair as his Malic shall thinke fitt.

OXXIV. - Spream or the East of Essex to the Cuty Council of Duman.

March 200, 1674.

I bear, y Petitions have bin lately proferr'd by some of y' Corpor ractors of y' Citty to y' L' Mayor to have Liberty to petition us' y' Rules w' have bin established for regulating this Corporation. Copies of y' Petitions themselves have bin scattered up & downs in severall mous' hands, & read at Collin houses, by w' means I come to be informed of them.

"Tis well known that there Roles were made by virtue & Powr given by Act of Parlian" to y Lico' & Councell, & that they are now by virtue of that Act of y same force as an Act of Parliam".

It may not perhaps be taken notice of what sort of offence it is for many persons to meet together, & joyne in framing or preserving Petitions to have any of y^c Constitutions of this Realme either altered or repealed, especially at such a Time when there is no Parliam^t sitting, by whom such alterations or Repeales may be made.

It ought likewise to be considered by all his Matie good subjects agt what Acts this Complaint this directed, I mean ye Acts comonly called ye Acts of Settlemt, ye basis & foundation of ye quiett & peace of this Kingdome, & weh his Matie hath very lately, by a publick proclamation, declared most inviolably to observe. Now if these Acts should be broken in one part, why not in another? If Petitions should be preferred agt these Rules, weh are confirmed by one Clause of them, why may not all these persons, who have lost their Estates or suffered any prejudice by these Acts, take ye like course (nay, are they not even by yr example encouraged?) to gather hands to petition to be restored agen to their lands, weh have bin thus disposed to others? And to have such dispositions as have bin made by these Acts alter'd, of how dangerous a consequence this will be every man may easily judge.

Such Petitions can only serve to manifest ye factious & seditious spiritts of those who promote them to raise Tumults & disorders in ye Citty & discontent agt his Maties governt, by whose Authoritie these Rules established. Therefore, It is not to be suffered yt an Assembly of this Citty should meet to any such purpose, or should joyne in any such Petition, not being consistent wth ye duty they owe to his Majestie, or wth ye quiet & repose of ye Citty.

I doe for these reasons expect from you, my L^d Mayor, y^e brethren, y^e Aldermen, & all other y^e good & Loyall Citizens of this Citty, that you suffer not any further proceedings hereupon, & that you doe not permit any meetings to frame such like Petitions. And I doe declare, y^t if any hereafter shall endeavour to promote them, I shall look upon them as persons designing some disturbance to y^e Goverm^t, & they shall be proceeded ag^t & punished accordingly as y^e nature of such a Crime does deserve.

It may not perhaps be taken notice of what sort of orders it is for many persons to meet togother, & joyne in framing or preserve ing Peritions to have any of y Constitutions of this Realme either altered or repealed, especially at such a Time when there is no Parlian sixting, by whom such alterations or Republic may be made

It ongin likewise to be considered by all his Malie good subjects ag' what Acts this Complaint this directed, I mean y' Acts consently called y' Acts of Settlem', y' leads it foundation of y' quiets & posses of this Kingdome, it we his Malie bath very lately, by a publicit proclemation, declared most involably to observe. Now if these Acts should be broken in one part, why not in another? If Petitions should be preferred ug' these Italia, w' are confirmed by one Clause of them, why may not all those persons, who have lost their flave, or suffered my prejudice by these Acts, take w' like course (may, are they not even by y' example encouraged?) to gather hands to petition to be restored agen to their lands, w' have bin thus disposed to others? And to have such dispositions as have him made by those Acts after'd, of how dangerous a consequence this will be every man may easily judge.

Such Petitions can only serve to manifest ye factions de sedidous spiritts of those who promote them to raise Tumulia & disorders in ye Citty & discontent age his Mailes governe, by whose Authoritie these Rules established. Therefore, It is not to be suffered year Assembly of this Citty should meet to any such purpose, or should joyne in any such Petition, not being consistent will ye duty they over to his Majestia, or will ye quiet & repose of y' City.

I doe for these reasons expect from you, my L. Mayor, y brethron, y Aldermen. & all other y good & Loyall Citizens at this City, that you suffer not any further proceedings berequen, & that you doe not permit any meetings to frame such like Petitions. And I doe declare, y' if any hereafter shall endeavour to premote them. I shall look upon thom as pareous designing some disturbance to y Coverns, & they shall be proceeded ag & punish d accordingly as a state of such as a pareously as a state of such as a such as a such as a state of such as

Sufficiently sensible I am y^t this Citty hath ever bin famous for their Loyaltie to his Matie, & for y^e respect they have shewn to those who have by his Matie bin placed in y^e govem^t of this Kingdome, nor is it to be doubted but they have y^e same affections still & will not doe any thing that may give occasion to alter y^t opinion w^{ch} hath bin held of them. I conceive there ought to be a particular regard had to y^e welfare of y^e Citty, & none shall be more ready then my selfe, upon all opportunities, to doe any thing (consistent wth his Maties service) that may tend to ye promoting y^e happiness of you, or removing any inconveniencies from you.

These Rules were designed for ye benefitt of ye Citty for ye advancemt of ye Trade thereof, & for ye encouragemt of more Traders to come & setle here. However, if there be any thing in them that doth not answer these good ends, & that upon experience it is found that these Rules, or any part of them, are really prejudiciall to ye Citty, or ye good Govermt of ye same, some few particular may meet together as private men, & may, without any Petition, reduce those matters into writing went they apprehend to be of any publick prejudice or disadvantage, wth ye grounds of their exceptions to them, & when these shall be so offered to me, such an Answer shall be given thereunto as by reasonable men may be expected.

CXXV.—To the R^T Hon^{ble} Jo: Allen, Esq^B., Lord Mayor of Y^B Citty of Dublin.

The Humble Petition of ye Masters, Wardens, & Brethren of ye Holy Trinity Guild.

Sheweth,

That whereas his Excie ye Ld Lieut & Councell of this Kingdome have lately made severall Rules, Ordrs, & directions, as their Lps conceived for ye better regulating of this Citty of Dublin & ye severall respective Guilds & Corporacons therein, & ye electing of

Sufficiently sensible I am yt this Citty buth ever bin fareous for their Loyaltie to his Marie. A for ye respect they have alsenne to their Loyaltie to his Marie. A for ye respect they have alsenne to those who have by his Marie him placed in ye governd of this Mary dome, nor is it to be dembed but they have ye same affections still do not doe my thing that may give occasion to aliter ye opinion we hath him held of them. I consiste there ought to be a particular regard had to ye walfare of ye Citty, & none thall be more ready then my selfe, upon all experienties, to doe any thing (consistent whe his Maries service) that may tend to ye promoting ye happens of you, or removing may inconveniencies from you.

These Rules were designed for ye benefit of ye Citty for ye advanced of ye Trade thereof, & for ye encourageme of more Traders to come & settle here. However, if there he say thing in them that defit not answer those good ends, & that upon expensioned it is found that these Rules, or any part of them, are really projudiciall to ye Citty, or ye good Governet of ye assue, come few particular may meet together as private man, & may, without any Petition, reduce these matters into writing we they apprehend to be of any publicle projudice or disadvantage, we ye promods of their exceptions to them, & when these shall be as offered to me, such an Answer shall be given thereunto as by rememble men may be expected.

CXXV .- To THE R. HOS JO: ALLES, Esq., Lone MAYOR OF Y CITTY OF DEBLIS.

The Hurshle Pesition of ye Mesters, Wardons, & Brethren of ye Holy Trinity Guild.

Sheweth

That whereas his Ext ye Li Lieur & Councell of this Kingdoos have lately made serveril Huber, Ord", & directions, as their Lieuropelius for ye better regulating of this City of Dublia & ye severall respective Guides & Corporations therein, A. ye electing of

Officers & Magistrates there, & forasmuch as y^r Pet^{rs} doe humbly conceive y^t y^e s^d Rules, Ord^{rs}, etc., are inconsistent wth & destructive to y^e many Chartres & priviledges granted to this Citty, & to y^e severall Guilds & Corporacons therein, by his sacred Matie that now is & his Royal Predecess^{rs}, under w^{ch} they have bin alwaies Loyall & prosperous, his Ex^{cie} & Councell (as is humbly conceived), not being fully informed, have established y^e st Rules, Ord^{rs}, & directions for ever, notwithstanding any Charter or Charters, to y^e great discouragem^t of this auntient & Loyall Citty.

Yr Petrs therefore humbly pray yr Lp forthwith to call an Assembly for making humble application to his Excie for leave to petition to his most sacred Maïie, yt He would graciously please to restore ye Mayor, Sheriffs, Comons, & Citizens of this Citty to their auntient priviledges & Imunities, or if yr Lp thinks it not fitt to call an Assembly for that purpose, yt then yr Lp will not ill resent it if this Corporacon doe make their humble Address to ye ends aforesaid.

And yr Petrs.

CXXVI.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO W. HARBORD.

M^R. HARBORD, Dublin Castle, March 21, 1673.

I have by these Packetts written at large to my Lord of Arlington concerning ye unquiet motions weh have of late bin in this Citty, together wth an Act of my proceedings thereupon; some few particulars I think convenient to adde, weh I desire you to comunicate to my Lord of Arlington, for I am sure ye representing Truth, & ye whole Truth, is both ye best for his Maries affairs, & likewise ye safest course for me to pursue. I have acquainted his Lp wth ye number of those Corporacons who petitioned ye Lord Mayor to have libertie to make application to me to grant them leave to adress to

Officers & Magistrates there, & forsemuch as y' Petr' don humbly conceive y' y' a' Rules, Ord", etc., are inconsistent which destructive to y' many Chartres, & priviledges granted to this Citly, E to now is & his Royal Predecess", under we they his secred Matie that now is & his Royal Predecess", under we they have his alwaies Loyall & prosperous, his Royal & Councell (as is humbly conceived), not being fully informed, have established y' as Rules, Ord", & directions for ever, notwithstanding any Charter or Charter, to y' great discounagement of this mantium & Loyall City.

Y: Peter therefore humbly pany of Le forthwith to call an Assembly for making humble application to his fixed for leave to position to his most sound. Maile, y' He would gracionally please to restore y' Mayer, Sherilla. Contons, & Titizens of this City to their suntient priviledges & humblies, or if y' Le thinks it not fit to call on Assembly for that purpose, y' then y' Le will not ill resent it if this Corporation doe make their humble Address to we note aforeseld.

And ye Petr.

CXXVI THE EARL OF ESSEX TO W. HARBORD.

M. Harnonn,
I have by these Packetts written at large to my Lord of Arlington concerning y unquiet motions we have of lare bin in this Citry, together we an Act of my proceedings thereupon a done low particulars I think convenient to adde, we I desire you to commisste to my Lord of Arlington, for I am sure y representing Truth, & y whole Truth, is both y best for his Mains alkins, & likewise y safest course for me to gursio. I have acquainted his Le we y mucher of those Corporations who patitioned y Lord Mayor to have mucher of those Corporations to me to grant them leave to advest to historie to make applientions to me to grant them leave to advest to historie to make applientions to me to grant them leave to advest to

his Matie for vacating ye Rules. Since ye writing of that Lie, I recd this paper enclosed, weh names ye severall Corporacons who thus petitioned, together wth ye dates when they presented them, wherein 'Tis observable that these Petitions came in by some litle Intervalls of Time one after another, & ye one halfe of them after ye meeting of that Comittee weh seemed not to disallow of these Petitions. I have made some enquiry this day what effect my speech had among them, & doe finde yt they are accusing one another of their goeing up & downe & persuading men to engage in this business, & many of them doe owne that they had not done it, but upon ye vehement importunitie of some others. The number of ye Corporacons who first & last brought in these petitions are ten, being just halfe of ye full number of all in this Citty, but then I must tell you yt ye Corporacon of Trinity Guild a is more considerable then any other four of ye Corporacons, so as I look upon it that by much ye major part of ye Corporacons have appear'd in this Affair, & 'Tis not strange that so many men are drawn into these practices when four or five men, Sr John Tottie, Mr. Philpot, etc., have made it their whole business, ever since ye first beginning of this late Sessions of Parliamt in England, to incite ye Citizens to these disturbances. These have bin observed never to be in their Shops, but all day long at Taverns or Coffee houses, perpetually sending about for severall Citizens, persuading them to further and promote these seditious designes, weh prime movers are men of small Estates, & no doubt their Aime was to have bin employed as Agents in England, thereby to have gott some collection of money from ye Citty, as a litle before my coming one Nevill (an unworthy Instrumt of Sr Ellis Leighton's) did, when ye matter of turning out ye Recorde & eight of ye Aldermen was under consideration. Upon ye whole I make no doubt but that, if his Majestie please to stand by me, I shall reduce them to a complyance.

A late Mutiny concerning ye building of a bridge here (since web indeed they have never bin in perfect Order) could not be suppress'd

A late Metiny contenting v* building of a bridge here (since w*) indeed they have never bir in perfect Ord!) could not be suppress'd

but by force, some companys of ye Guard being comanded together to quiet ye Tumult, where severall men lost their Lives. And Truly in all these cases I conceive 'Tis best narrowly to watch ye beginnings of them, however not to overvalue ye discontented people of this Citty, his Majestie may rely upon it yt they are not able (his Army being in so good a posture) to doe any harme, unless it be to themselves. Nevertheless I shall be glad to know his Maĭie's pleasure, weh, whether as a publick minister or a private person, shall ever be a guide to my Actings in Ordr to his service.

There are some Things of moment weh I would gladly have dispatched before you leave London. I hope within one post or two to send you full Instructions concerning them, & therefore I desire you will not beginne y' journey till you hear agen from me.

Before you leave England, I would have you take some Time to speake wth ye King alone, & take his Matie's directions what he would have me doe in relation to ye banishing Priests & Friers here. I finde they will not goe unless they be absolutely taken up & forced away. I am also fully assured there can be no danger or discontent arise by sending them away, provided ye Parish Priests are indulged, for ye Friers & ye others exercising Ecclesiasticall Jurisdiction are a burthen & charge to those of yt Religion, & I am confident ye being freed from them will be much to their satisfaction, for indeed they have almost beggar'd them. However, I should be glad to have some private directions to guide my proceedings in this particular.

but by furce, some companys of y Guard being commuted together to quiet y Tunult, where severall men less their Lives. And Truly in all these cases I conceive The best narrowly to watch y beginnings of them, however not to overvalse y disconnented people of this City, his Majordic may rely upon it y' they are not able (his Army being in so good a posture) to dee any harme, unless it he to themselves. Nevertheless I shall be glad to know his Maille's place sure, we's, whether as a publick minimum or a private person, shall ever he a guide to my Arings in Ords to his service.

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Before you leave England, I would have you take some Time to speake with you king alone, to take his Malie's directions what he would have me doe in relation to yo hanishing Private & Friers have I finde they will not goe unless they be absolutely taken up & forced away. I am also fully assured there can be no danger or discontent arise by sending them away, provided yo Parish Private are indulged, for y' Friers & yo others exercising Reclesiaticall Jurishistom are a burthen & charge to times of yo Religion. & I am confident yo hoing freed from them will be much to their satisfaction, for indeed they have almost beggar'd them. However, I should be glad to have some private directions to guide my proceedings in this particular.

CXXVII.—Names of YE Corporations who brought in PETITIONS TO YE LORD MAYOR, ETC.

Feb. 15th, The Trinity Guild, not Sr John Totty, Knt, Masters. 1673. signed, but brought Natha: Philpott, in by— Will^m Gressingham, Wardens.

William Eager,

March 4th The Corporacon of Matthew Nulty, Master. Taylors, Will^m Crawford, Wardens.

John Kennedy,

March 5th The Corporación of Will^m Wemersley, Master. Glovers, signed, Williu Miles, Wardens. Willm Metcalfe,

March 5th The Corporación of Forster, Master. Brick Layers, not signed.

March 16th The Corporacon of Nich: Banks, Master. Smiths, Borland, George

March 16th The Corporacon of Painters & Stayners, not signed.

March 19th The Corporación of Willm Lingar, Master. Sheermen, signed & John Prue, Wardens. brought by— James Carr,

March 19th The Corporación of Shoemakers under their Seale.

March 19th The Corporacon of John Walker, Weavers, signed. Tho: Mitchell,

Master. Wardens. Daniell

March 19th The Corporacon of Richard Long, Master. Goldsmiths, under their seale.

CXXVIII.—WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YR EXCELLENCY, 24 March, 1673.

I gave you an Account by the last post at large of what I had donne in pursuance of yr Directions, since wch yesterday, after ye King's Dinner, I went with my Lord Arlington to reade yr Excellencie's Report to his Maty about ye Mills of Kilmanham, who was pleased to heare it wth patience & Attention, saying yt he had now gratifyed Sr Maurice by hearing what were his pretension, but yt you should now goe on to Recover his Right by Lawe, & bid my La Arlington & my self signifye his pleasure to yr Excellency accordingly; his Maty was very well satisfyed wth ye Account you had given, & said my Ld of Essex is a man yt may be believed blindfold; whereupon I tooke ye liberty to saye, yt I was extreamly glade to finde his Maty satisfied wth ye Government; he answered, not only satisfyed, but abundantly satisfyed. I further told his Maty, that ye Voyce of ye Towne was yt you were to be Recalled; his answer was, yt they weh said so were Rogues, & bid me Laye a Wager of it, & yt he would goe my halves.

CXXIX.—WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YR EXCELLENCY,

28 March, 74.

I receaved yesterday yts of ye 11th instant, & according to yt Excellencie's Directions I have comunicated ye Contents of it to Sr Henry Capell, & wth him discoursed ye same wth my Ld Arlington,

a Sir Maurice Eustace, formerly Lord Chancellor.

CXXXVIII _W DAILAN HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY TY PERSONAL Y" EXCELLENCY: 121 March, 1273

I gave you an Account by the last post at large of what I had down in pursuance of 3° Directions, since we presenday, after y King's Dimen. I went with my Lard Arlington to reade y' Excellentie's lisport to his Ma's about y' Mills of Kilmanham, who was pleased to heare it w' patience & Attention, saying 3' he had now gratifyed S' Maurice. by hearing what were his pretention, but my I.º von should now gus on to Herover his Hight by Lawe, & hid my I.º Arlington & my self signifye his pleasure to y' Kacellency accordingly; his Ma's was very well satisfyed w' y' Account you had given, & said my M. of Essex is a man y' may be believed blindfold; whereupon I note y' liberty to saye, y' I was extraunly glade to finde his Ma's satisfied w' y' Governent; he answered glade to finde his Ma's antisfied w' y' Governent; he answered his satisfyed, hut aboutlantly satisfyed. I further rold his Ma's, that y' Voyce of y' Towne was y' you were to be Recalled this answer was, y' they w' said so were Hagues, & bid me Laye a Wager of it, & y' he would gos my halves.

CXXIX .- WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EAST OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE V" EXCEPLENCY,

I reseaved pesterday in of y" 11th lineant, is according to y"

Excellencie's Directions I have commicated y" Contents of it to S"

Henry Capell, & w" blin discoursed y" same when y L. Arlinger.

* Sir Mandet Rosines, formerly Level Chancellor

who gave me a sight of those 2 yr Excel'ency writt to him upon the undertaking & ye seditious petition. I gave you my weake opinion by ye last post as to yr proceeding upon ye first, & how cautiously yt matter is to be handled; but I finde my Lord Arlington resolved to show y' Letter upon y' subject to his Maty by ye very first opportunity, so yt you will quickly finde what Impression yr thoughts make upon his Maty thereupon. I can not well judge, I confess, of any thing Ranelagh saith, finding him a very bold affirmer of things & as forward to sweare as to speake of ym; but I know 'tis his Interest to keepe Essex in his place, & I feare that Ormond is not of yt minde as to his particular, nor 82, who is Extreamly Sick of ye Gout & not out of great danger, as likewise is Treasurer, I can not tell whether ye latter will dye; but he will not last long, labouring under greater difficulties then I feare he will ever master. The other day, discoursing wth Ranelagh upon ye generall opinion how unable he would be to goe through wth his undertaking, he said yt by his Mate's orders he could quickly discharge himself, & if would dispose of ye money any way 'twas all one to him, & yt he could produce orders for what he had donne, & prayed you to dispatch his account, & yt if he thought himself in any danger he could quickly gett himself d charged. Pray saye nothing of this, for I make good use of these things here to doe you service, I assure y' Excellency. & I hope yr Excellency wilbe no looser by my being here. The other day, walking in ye Mall wth King yt I might discover whether Ormand was tampering, wth ye assistance of Duke, to give Essex his place, being informed that Carlingford had bin imploy'd to Duke for yt purpose, I asked King whether it was pleasing to him ye removeing of ye Troops; he said Yea. I asked him whether he thought it not best to remove some of ye Companies of ye guards upon duty to ye Frontiers of ye Irish? He said Yeas, by all means, for yt he heard many of ym were Tapsters, Hostlers, & Shopkeepers, weh would be easily seen. Then I proposed to him ye Removing 4 Companies at first, weh he Exceedingly aproved off, & bid me tell you so. I had

some particular reasons for this, weh I will give you at my comming over, & by divers other discourses of yt kinde I finde that King will never heare of *Ormond's* his pretensions yt way.

I have by ye Tuesday post to give yr Excellency an Answer about ye Friars, &c., & if not yt day by ye next of ye other affaires, & to see ye promoters of yt petition put into yr Hands yr owne way after a long & chargeable journey.

·I will not stirr till I receave yr leave for yt purpose, but most readely doe you all ye service in my power, either here or there.

Sr Maurice Eustace hath been wth me, & desires yr Excellency not to take any ill Impression of him, but ythe willingly will submitt ye Mills to you; however, I advise yr Excellency to goe on & Seize ym into his Maties hands. Arlington had a Cruel dispute wth Anglesey yesterday, & told him ythe was a Knave, wch is too true. His Maty went this day to Hampton Court, & Returns to night. Next Thursday he intends to Newmarkett for 20 dayes, & La Arlington promiseth to give his resolution about ye petitioners before his departure. I dout not but ythis Maty will stick to yr Excellency & bring ym to reason, to their shame. This is all at present from, &c.

CXXX.-CHARLES R. TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

Charles R.

Right Trusty and Right Welbeloved Cousin and Councellour, Wee greet you well. Whereas Wee have been informed of certaine disorders fomenting in Our Citty of Dublin to create disturbances upon ye account of ye late Rules for regulating that and the other

[.] Confirmed by letter from Arlington, of March 31.

some particular reasons for this, we'll will give you at my comming over, & by divers other discourses of y' kinds that King will never hears of Oresent's his partendency' very.

I have by y Tuesday post to give y Excellency an Acamor about y Friam, &c., & if not y day by y most of y other affaires, & to see y premoters of y position put into y Handa y owne way after a long & chargeable journey.

I will not stirr till I receave yt leave for yt purpose, but must readely due you all yt service in my power, either here or there.

St Maurice Euronee hard been not not yet desired yet Excellency not to take may ill Impression of him, but ye he willingly will submit yet Mills to you; however, I advise yet Excellency to goe on & Seize ye into his Matter hands. Arthough had a Cruet dispute well Anglessy vesterday, & told him yet he was a Krawe, we is too true. His Matt went this day to Hampton Court, & Hamms to night: Next Thursday he intends to Newmarkett for 20 days, & Le Arlington promiseth to give his resolution about ye patitioners before his departure. I down not but ye his Matter shame. This is all at present from, & bring ye to reason, to their shame. This is all at present from, &c.

CXXX. - CHARLES R. TO THE KARL OF EASEX.

Charles II.

Right Trusty and Eight Welbeloved County and Councellous, Wee greet you well. Whereas Men have been informed at certains disorders foreenting in Our City of Dublin in create disturbances upon ye account of ye late Roles for regulating that and the other

[.] Confirmed by letter Your Adington, of March 21.

Corporations of Our Kingdome of Ireland. And Whereas the procuring of hands to a Petition against a Law is in it self an Act of Sedition, especially when prepared to be addressed to such a Power as cannot change the Law, though never soe greivous. Wee having taken the same into Our consideration, and that the said Rules, as farre as wee can take notice of them, are extreamely usefull to Government in many respects, and that if Wee should think fit to give way against any complaints, though they may seem very specious, might yet in the consequence disturbe Our whole Government there. And that the said Rules are of equall credit and Authority with the Act of Settlement, the attempt of breaking any part whereof Wee look upon as very dangerous and prejudiciall to Our Service. Wee have, therefore, thought fit to direct and require you, as Wee doe by these Presents, to use such means as you shall think fit for the effectuall suppressing all Preparations to such a Disorder in the same manner as you would doe any other Sedition, and that you give Order to Our Atturney or Sollicitor Generall there to proceed by information against the Principall movers in this businesse, if you should think it for Our Service. Neverthelesse, Our pleasure is, that you enquire and certify unto Us, with what convenient speed you may, what Numbers there are of persons living in any of the Corporations of that Our Kingdome within the benefit of the words [and others] in the second Rule, that may give occasion of offence, to the End that Wee may be informed whether there may be any seeming grounds for these complaints. And for soe doing this shall be your Warrant. And soe Wee bid you heartily farewell.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall the 31st day of March, 1674, in the Six & Twentieth yeare of Our Reigne.

price of a Marchael and a room of Discood Pontonte, 3000

Given at Our Court at Whitehall the 31st day of March, 1674, in the Six & Twentieth years of Our Reime.

CXXXI.-LORD CONWAY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YO' EXCELCE,

Ragley, 31st March, 1674.

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I told yot Excelce, in my last from London of the 24th instant, that I had sent away my Character into these parts, yet I suppose my relations will not be prevented by others. In my Letter of the 28th past, I acquainted Yor Excelce that the project of all Affaires at Court depended upon the Regulation of Expenses. When this was searcht into, it appeared that every yeare since the King came in, he had exceeded his constant Revenue a Million of Money, except one yeare that it was but halfe so much. Treasurer, who took much paines to see through the bottome of the cheat, desired King that the Fleet might, in the first place, be pay'd off, and that the King might be moved to put a stop to all Sallaryes and Pentions till the Seamen were pay'd, and all Mony taken up upon Credit to have them repay'd, for that the King was at 1500ld a day charge extraordinary till this was donne. Great perplexityes ensued for some days. It was given out in the City that there was a generall stop put upon the Exchequer, and many Bankiers who were known or suspected to lend mony to the Court, had all their mony cal'd in, and this was by the Art of those that labor'd to break the Regulation. On the other side, the Courtiers were enraged, and Anglesey swore he knew not how to goe to Markett. Keeper grumbled as much as any, and Arlington, I heard, took it ill his private intelligence mony should not be reckoned upon as an indispensable thing. The Dutchesse of Portsmouth was advised by King to make a friendship with Trear. She had bought a Necklasse of Pearle, 80001d price, of a Marchant, and a payre of Diamond Pendants, 3000 Guynyes, of Elder Lady Northumberland, but neither of them would part with them without ready mony. I left Trear, and the

OXXXI,-Lord Coxway to the Earl of Essex. May it theast You Excell, Happy 314 Sheet, 10

afores^d person in treaty, and I suppose they are both able to make their bargains. The intentions of *Ormond* to goe into *Ireland* made his followers give it out that *Essex was to be recalled*. This alarmed me so much that I had little rest till *Trear*. spoke with *King*, who assured him of the vanity of it, and say'd much more concerning *Ormond* and *Orrery* then I need to repeat. I am sure *King* is very glad of the departure of *Ormond*.

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CXXXII.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO WILLIAM HARBORD.

MR. HARBORD, Dublin Castle, March 28, 1674.

On ye 13th of Octobr last I recd a Lie from my Lord of Shaftesbury, then L^d Chancellr, a copy whereof is here enclosed, by weh you will finde ythis Matie did then designe some inspection into ye disposition weh hath bin made of lands here; & I am also thereby directed ye holding correspondence upon this subject wth his Lp, & none other. I have taken care to employ some persons wth great secrecie about ye worke, & doe not finde yt any are allarmd wth it, or in ye least suspect what is doeing. Dr Gorge, so much commended in my Ld Shaftesbury's Lie as a man very skilfull in ye whole compass of Irish Affairs, appears to me no very extraordinary person, & as for his knowledge in matters of this Kingdome, here are severall infinitely beyond him, only they have not ye luck to be known on ye other side; so as this Dr being better able to speake upon subjects of this sort than others who appear there, is, I believe, ye ground of putting so much value upon him.

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His Matie's designe by this search, I presume, was to bring all these Lands so discoverd into a Comon Stocke, to ye intent they might be applied to ye ends of ye Act, & ye Remainder to be an additionall revenue to ye Crowne; but now, whilst I was thus far

aforest person in treaty, and I suppose they are both able to make their bargains. The intentions of Orazond to goe into Irrined under his followers give it each that Keers unto to be recalled. This alspect me so much that I had little cest till Irrer, spake with King, who assured him of the vanity of it, and say'd much more concerning Orazond and Orazon then I need to repeat. I am sure King is very glad of the departure of Orazond.

CXXXII.—The Earn or Essix to William Hamour.

Ma. Hannen, Santa Santa Stanta 28, 1171

On ye 13% of Octob last I redd a Liu from my Lord of Sinfest bury, then Li Chancell, a copy whereof is here enclosed, by we you will finde y' his Main did then designe some inspection into y disposition we listle bin made of lands here; it I am also thereby directed y holding correspondence upon this subject while Li, it note other. I have taken care to employ some persons whighest mone other, I have taken care to employ some persons whigh or in y least suspect what is docing. Dr Gorge, so much commended in my Li Shahesbury's Lie as a man very skilfull in y mended in my Li Shahesbury's Lie as a man very skilfull in y whole compass of frish Affairs, appears to me no very extraordinary person, & as for his knowledge in matters of this Kingkom, here are severall infinitely beyond him, only they have not y' back to be known on ye other side; as as this Dr being better able to speake upon subjects of this sort than others who appear there, is, I believe, y ground of patting so much value upon him.

His Mare designs by this starch, I presume, was to bring all these Lands so discartive into a Comon Stocke, to ye intent they might be applied to ye and at ye act, & ye Remainder to be an additional revenue to ye Crawns; but now, while I was that far

advanced, there came severall Lies under ye Signett, for ye grant of Lands to persons who shall discover them: one Lie for my Ld. Kingstown, bearing date 23rd Feb.; two on ye behalfe of Coll. Dillon, of ye 29th Jan. & 2d of March; & one for my Lord Mount Alexandr of ye 29th Jan. 73. Many others, I hear, are ready, & no doubt of it will be gained; & I cannot but say that by this course ve King hath brought, as our English proverb is, "An old House on his head," for here are abundance of men preparing to goe into England upon these designs, & I finde severall of them have already bin advising wth Councill to frame Lies to this purpose, so as his Matte must expect disquiet enough by these sollicitations. These Lies being utterly incompatible with ye other designe, I desire you will get a Time to speake privately wth his Matie & know his pleasure what He will have done, for if his intentions continue to prosecute these discoverys in ye manner my Ld. of Shaftesbury's Lie directs, & to proceed to an orderly disposition of such Lands as shall be found out, there must be one Lie drawn to suspend all these Grants, & all others of ve like kind that shall be obtained; but if his Matie shall rather thinke fitt yt every man who hath a pretention gett what he can, 'Tis necessary I should herein know his pleasure, that so I may desist from ye other worke, & putt his Matte to no further unnecessary charge upon the enquiry.

The Truth is, ye Lands of Ireland have bin a meer scramble, & ye least done by way of orderly distribution of them as perhaps hath ever been known, weh makes all men soe unsettled in their Estates & soe unquiet in their possessions. And this hath been a ground for projectors to worke upon; weh, considering Ireland as a plantation (for in reallitie it is litle other), cannot but be so great a discouragemt to all people from coming hither, & to those who are here from laying out moneys on Improvements, as this alone is obstacle enough to ye flourishing of it. I could heartily wish that one way or other there were an end of these discoverys, for better were it for ye Crowne to be cheated of its Right to divers parcells of Lands, than by perpetuall Inquisitions so to harass men's

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The Truth is, y' hands of Ireland have ban a meer strumble, or least done by way of orderly distribution of them as parisage limith ever been known, we makes all men see unsentled in their Estates & see unquiet in their possessions. And this hads been a ground for projectors to worke upon: we considering Indeed as a plantation (for in resillitie it is hide other), cannot but be so great a discouragent to all people from coming hither, A to this alone is obstacle enough to ye fluorishing of it. I could heartify wish that one way or other there were un end or these discovery wish that one way or other there were un end or these discovery procedle of hands, than by perpetuall inquisitions as to these discovery parecells of hands, than by perpetuall inquisitions as to discuss many

Estates, and disparage their Titles to them, as all men are afraid to deale, and, consequently, both ye Increase of people and Improvemt of Trade, to ye greater damage of ye publick revenue, is hereby most notoriously hinderd. Therefore I doe humbly propose, that wen way soever his Matie shall take for ye clearing these doubtfull Titles, there may at length be an End; and that after a year or two, or such other Time as his Matie shall thinke fitt, there may be no further vexation of this kind upon ye people. All this I would have you discourse wth ye King, but not communicate it to any other person whatever, and return me an Answer as speedily as may be. In case his Matie approve ye satisfying private men's pretentions separately, I have herewth sent you one, being as just as any, and exactly pursuant to ye Acts of Settlement.

This I desire you would get signed. Here is a province in this Kingdome, I mean ye province of Conaght and County Clare, ye new Estates whereof are as yet wholly unsettled. I have sent over ye case to my Lord of Arlington, and desire you will sollicite ye dispatch of it, Summer being ye Time most proper to send out Comrs for such an Affair.

CXXXIII.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO WILLIAM HARBORD.

MR. HARBORD, Dublin Castle, March 31, '74.

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The discours you tell me you had wth his Matie concerning my administración of Affairs a here gives me great satisfaction.

"Tis very strange that this country cannot be furnished wth small money, but still one obstruction or other intervenes to hinder it.

I have been above a year labouring to gett some here. At first we were told that some of those made for England should be sent

Estates, and disparage their Tules to these, as all men are affaild to deale, and, consequently, both ye increase of people and improves of Trade, to ye greater domage of ye publish revenue, it harsby most notoriously hinderd. Therefore I don hambly propose, that way seever his Mare shall take for ye electing these doubtful. Titles, there may at length he an End; and that after a year or two, or such other Time as his Mare shall thinks fir, there may be no forther recardion of this bind upon ye people. All this I would have you discourse we ye him, but not communicate it to any other person whatever, and recurr me an Answer as specify as may be separately, I have because ye satisfying private man't preventions separately, I have here we sent you one, being as just as any, and exactly privates are yearly not so Sculement.

This I desire you would get signed. Here is a province in this Kingdome, I mean y province of Connects and County Clare, you we Estates whereof are as you whally monthful. I have sent over ye case to my Lord of Arlington, and desire you will sollicite you dispatch of it, Summer being yo Time, most proper to send out.

CXXXIII-TER BATE OF ESSEX TO WILLIAM HARDEN

Dublin Cards, March 31, 74.

Mr. HARBORD,

The discours you tell one you had at his Mart concerning my administration of Affairs, here gives me are attacked.

Tis very strange that this country conner be furnished we sould money, but still one westling or other intervenes to kinder it. I have been above a year labouring to gett some here. At first we were told that some of those made for languard should be next.

over, weh I approved & desired might come; afterwards these were refused. Then, as you know, I proposed that if they would not serve us out of England, it might be left to me to provide ye Country wth them, weh (as you best understand) I intended to doe wth litle profitt to my selfe, & most advantage that could be to ye publick. Now that this is almost consented to (as this last Lie of yes tells me) a Patent of Sr Thomas Armstrong's is started up to obstruct it. I am certaine ye poor Kingdome suffers extremely for want of small money, & are miserably cheated by every fellow that coynes what he pleaseth, & I wish ye King would putt it in some way, that ye Country might be supplied. But then it must be considered that if it falls into ye hand of this Patentee, or any other of mean fortune, if he be not tied strictly to Rules of what value to make them, He and his partners will only intend their owne profitt, & ye people be much abused by that coyne.

I confess I have a great desire to doe some publick thing here for ye advantage of ye Kingdome, & have bin often much troubled to see how every of these intentions for ye comon good are so strongly hedged up by patents, Grants, and other Incumbrances, as 'tis almost impossible to breake through them.

You may observe an instance hereof even in these Farthings, but there is a greater, & such as no man almost can guess at ye value, & that is ye Mines of this Kingdome, weh I am confide for Lead, Copper, nay, and perhaps Silver, may be equall to any in ye World. The working of all weh are discouraged, & indeed totally suppressed, by a Patent of St George Hamilton's for Mine Royall, so as no man that hath any Mines but useth his utmost endeavours to conceale them. This I only mention by ye by, but perhaps on some further enquiry I shall make a more serious representación of it.

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added to it present terms, & over for it upon y' same Covernouts

over, we I approve & desired unight come; afterwards these were reduced. Then, as you know, I proposed that if they would not serve us out of England. It might be left to me to provide y. Country will them, will (as you best understand) I intended to doe will little profit to my selfe, & most advantage that could be to y publicle. Now that this is almost consented to (as this last Lie of yet tells use) a Patent of S. Thoums Armstrong's is started up to for want of small money, & use misorably cheated by every fellow for want of small money, & use misorably cheated by every fellow that coynes what he pleaseth, & I wish ye King would putt it in be considered that if it fulls into y hand, of this Patentoe, or any other of mean fortune, if he he not fied strictly to Rules of what other of mean fortune, if he he not fied strictly to Rules of what value to make them, He and his partners will only intend their owne profits, & ye people he much shued by that coyne.

I confess I have a great desire to doe some publick thing here for ye advantage of ye Kingdomer, & have hin often much troubled to see how every of these intentions for ye, comen good are so strongly hedge up by patents, Grants, and other Incombrances, so 'tis almost impossible to breake through them.

You may observe an instance leaven in these Parthings, but there is a greater, & such as no man almost can guess at ye value, & that is ye Mines of this Kingdoms, we'd am could! for Lead, Copper, fixy, and perhaps Silver, may be repuilt to any is ye World. The working of all web are discouraged, & induct totally suppressed, by a Parent of St George Hamilton's for Mines Hoyall, so as no man that bath any blines but nearly his unover endeavourse to conceale them. This I only mention by ye by, but perhaps on some further enquiry I shall make a more serious representation of it.

CXXXIV .- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO WILLIAM HARBORD.

MR. HARBORD, Dublin Castle, March 31, '74.

The severall discourses that have bin in Towne of my removall from this Gover^{mt}, tho' I am confid^t there was no ground for them, yet I would be glad that before you leave London you doe engage my Lord of Arlington, or Secretary Coventry, or some other whom we may be sure of that should be watchfull, if at any time hereafter such an intention should be, that I may have timely notice thereof. This I thought fitt to let you know by a safe hand, & pray setle it with some person before you come away.

CXXXV.—WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY YT PLEASE YR EXCELLENCY,

4th Apr. '74.

I writt to you at large by yo last post, & gave you an Account of our affaires here. There came in a packet this weeke from Ireland dated 24° of yo last month, but I had none int, where off I desire yo Excellency to take advice, least, comming under Mr. Bridgman's care, I might misse ym, not by accident, & I am the more suspitious because of yo last Letter you writt to Arlington about Ranelagh, where off I supose Arlington will give Essex notice this night, and what directions King gave int. I feare yo yo Farmers doe think ymselves hard used by Lord Ranelagh, & yo Essex is too greatly inclining to Ranelagh in their opinion. They have taken yo whole Farme upon ymselves, & Dr. William Sleare & one Muschiamp are their partners; but they endeavour to rout Sleare & Muschiamp, if possible. They are also in hopes to gain 5 yeares added to yo present terme, & offer for it upon yo same Covernents

OXXXIV -THE EARL OF EREEX TO WILLIAM BARROTTE

Mrs. HARRORD, Dukin Curto, March Mr. 74.

The severall discourses that have bin in Towne of my removall from this Governt, the' I am confid there was no ground for them, yet I would be glad that before you leave Landon yet doe entage my Lord of Arlington, or Secretary Coventry, or some other when we may be sure of that should be watchfull, if at any time howesther such an intention should be, that I may have timely notice thereof. This I thought fit to let you know by a safe hald, & pay tetle it with some person before you come away.

CXXXV .- WILLIAM HARBOID TO THE HARL OF ELECT.

MAY AT PERSON AS EXCEPTIONAL AND ASSESSED AND ASSESSED.

I writt to you at longe by y' last post, to gain you an Account of our affaires here. There came in a packet this weeke from Ireland dated \$1° of y' last month, but I had none int, where off I desire y' Excellency to take mivice, least, comming under Mridgman's care, I might misse y'', not by accident, £ I am the more auspitious because of y' last Letter you writt to Arilegeon about Ennelsgh, where off I suppose Arilington will give Error notice this night, and what directions King gave int. I have y' y' Error doe think y' selves hard used by Lord Rancingh, & y' histor is not greatly inclining to Ranclagh in that colution. They have taken ye whole Farme upon y selves, & Dr. William Sleare & one Muschisum, are their partners; but they embased to rout Sleare & Maschisum, if passible. They are also in hopes to rout Sleare & Maschisum, if passible. They are also in hopes to rout 5 years added to y' present terms, & other for it upon y' some florestences.

to paye 229,000l. & 20,000l. to ye privy purse yearly. Ye last is a strong motive in this age, & to advance 100,000l., repaying y^mselves yearly 20,000l. for 5 years till ye same be repaid, I feare this will take, though certainly more might be gotten for it, ready money well placed being a great promoter of buissinesse here.

Mr. Bridgman will send yr Excellency this night his Maties Directions how to proceed against ye Arch. Bish. etc. King doth on all occasions expresse so great a value for Essex, yt he may have any thing donne yt he shall advise, so as it be delivered to King fairly; but I think, wthout vanity, yt ye best way is to write what ever you have a minde to in a distinct clause by itself, & send it me to reade to King, & I doe almost engage ye any thing reasonable wilbe granted; but I cannot finde cleane hands, from some little interest or another, to put it into. The King went to Newmarket on Thursday last, & wilbe back next Saturday.

My Lord Trear is better in health, but looks ill & unhealthy. I shal be glad to receive y^t comands by y^e first, y^t so I may be moving from hence.

Mutton is here at 8d. per pound; Beef, 4d.; Corne for bread, 10 sh per Bushell, & all things to be eaten proportionable. The Dutch Ambassh are expected daily. We are in great streights for money, especially the Navy; & tis ye generall opinion yt ye parliament will hold, such are our necessities.

CXXXVI.--WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY Y^T PLEASE Y^R EXCELLENCY, 7 Apr. '7

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To the end that no time may be lost for ye Dispatching ye Instructions, I am just going to Newmarket to deliver his Maties Letters to him, & to discourse wth him upon those points wherein ye Excellency Desires his present Direction, & to me ye proposalls & advice to paye 229,0004. & 20,0004 to y privy purse yearly. Ye lest is a strong motive in this age, & to advance 100,0004, repaying y selves yearly 20,0004 for 5 years till y same be repaid, I fears this will take, though certainly more neight be gotten for it, ready money well placed being a great parameter of bussinessa here.

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My Lord Treat is better in health, but looks ill & unhealthy. I shall be glad to receive y comands by y' first, y' so I may be moving from hence.

Matton is here at Sd. per pound; Boof, 46f.; Corne for bread, 10 st per Bushell, & all things to be eaten proportionable. The Dutch Ambasst are expected daily. We are in gross streights for money, especially the Navy; & its y generall opinion y ye parliament will hold, such are our necessities.

CXXXXVI - WHERE HARRORD TO THE EARL OF EAST.

MAY YE PERSON AN EXCELLENCE. TAME TO

To the end that no rims may be best for ye Dispatching ye Instructions, I amijust going to Newmerket to deliver his Marie Letters to him, & to discourse we him upon these points wherein ye Excellency Desires his present Direction, & to me ye propositle & advice

seem so discreet yt I hope to finde successe, & I am the more encouraged to hope so by ye great readinesse I find in King to receave any account from me of ye manner of Government, & so frankly on every occasion to seeme quiet & satisfied wth ye trust he has reposed in you, though you can not but believe yt many persons are both ready & willing for divers ends & Designes to doe a man in so considerable a post as you are in all the Ill effects they can; &, wthout flattery, Essex is by all the best men here in great creditt, & wilbe so in despight of all men, so long as he promotes the Protestant Interest. I hope ye letter concerning ye proceedings upon the Adress, & sent away last Saturday, will come safe to yr hands, & not be unpleasing to you, & tis my humble opinion yt you may make good use of it, not only in point of reputation to yr self, but by yr prudent conduct in it, his Maties affaires there may Receave great Benefitt, & ye Kingdome both a security to one & a satisfaction to ye other party.

I begg y' Excellencies pardon for this degression, &, in obedience to yr comands, shall reminde his Maty of ye Letter writt to you by Shaftesbury by comand for King, & of ye contents thereoff, And endeavour to obstruct in the first place this Torrent, weh, in my poore opinion, Threatens disorders as well as the Disquieting of men's mindes & futures, but if that can not be then, I will get the Letters yr Excellency hath sent signed, & Returne ym to you by ye first oportunity.

I did ye last night discourse wth Arlington at supper wth him about these Murdering Letters. He Excuseth himself ritely as Keeper, but - Dulce est Lucrum, etc.; & I finde yt Ingredients moves ye great ones as well as ye Little here. I will Imploy all ye Creditt & understanding I am Master of to Convert this affaire either to ye good of ye King and his affaires there preferable to all other considerations or to y' Reputation; y' so no blame may lye at yr Excellencies Doors, for not having done yr part. I have gent to discreet ye I hope to finds success? & I am the more emonyaged to hope so by ye great readingue I find in frieg to receive any account from me of ye manner of Government, & so finally on every occasion to seeme quiet & satisfied et ye trout he line reposed in you, though you can not but tailieve y' many persons are both ready & willing for divers ends & Designess to fine a man in so considerable a post as you are in all the Ill effects they can a fin so considerable a post as you are in all the Ill effects they can a & wilbe so in despight of all the heatmen here in great creditt. Frotesteat forever, here is by all the heat men here in great creditt. Those will ensure the promotes the repost of the Adress, & sent away hat Saturday, will come safe to ye hands, & not be unpleasing to you, it is not laundful apinion y' you may make good use of it, not only in point of reputation to y self, but by ye predent conduct in it, his Mars affaires there may because great Benefit, & y' Kingdome both a maintify to one & a satisfaction of we other party.

I begg y' Excellencies pardon for this degression, &, in obscionce to y' contande, shall reminde his May of y' Latter writt to you by Shaftesbury by contand for Ming, & of y' contents thereall, And Shaftesbury by contand for Ming, & of y' contents thereall, And endoavour to obstruct in the first place this Torrent, we', in my proceeding, Threatens disorders as well as the Disquicting of men's mindes & formes, but if that can not be then, I will get the Letters y' Riccillony buth sent signed, & Retarns y'' to you by y'' first

oportunity.

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advised wth Sir Hen. Capell and Sr Ch. Harbord, whome I dare saye may be benefited, & shall take my measures accordingly.

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I confesse 'tis a wonderfull thing to see that nothing yt is either good or great can be designed for ye publique, but some pattent either Illegale or Inconvenient stands in the way; though I confess I am convinced yt the covning of Farthings & half pence, such I meane as yr Excellency would owne for countenance in Ireland, is not practicable, wthout putting his Maty to a great charge, & yt a 3d part & lesse of ve expense will bring great quantities out of England, such as will give you security & quiet, weh in this age is perhaps preferable to yt generosity weh Invites yr Excellency to have ym coyned there for ye good of ye Kingdome during yr Government of it. At my coming over I will more particularly informe yr Excellency of this affaire, & I hope satisfye you yt no care nor paines have been wanting to observe y' Commands int. As for what relates to Kilmainham Mills, I hope by Lawe they wilbe his Maties. Sr Maurice insists much upon a pattent he hath thereoff, and yt confirmed by ye Act, but shows none, & sometimes 'tis in Ireland & sometimes here. Arlington used to tell me yt his Interest arose from Dutchess of Cleaveland, but I have often had of late an opportunity to speake wth Dutchess of Cleaveland, & finde that Sr Maurice is pursuing a buishiness there, but 'tis of another nature. And I am assured yt 'tis his money that gives him that favour he meets wth, but whether he give it to Arlington or Bridgman or both I know not, but believe both. I shall satisfye his Maty of his Right to those Mills by ye 2 Certificates your Excelley hath sent.

* * * *

I hope to see y^r Excellency at y^e Head of some very good & publicke thing in that kingdome, though y^r Designes for coyning of Farthings answer not y^r Expectation, but his Ma^{ty} Inclining to

advised we Sir Hon. Capell and St Ch. Harbord, whoma I dare save may be benefited, & shall take my measures accordingly.

I hope to see y' Excellence at y' Head of some very goal & publishe thing in that larged one through y' Designes for coyoning of I arthiugs answer not at Expectation, but his May Indiana to

trust wth a Parleament there, we he hath often exprest to me, I hope y^r creditt wth them will incline them to assist his Ma^{ty} wth money for y^e building of some shipping for the Defence of their Navigation, upon the welfare whereoff depends y^e value of all their Estates, and indeed their common security, and the fortifying their harbours, providing stores for their Defence & places proper to Lodge them Inn safely against all Events. Of those heads I have discoursed wth his Ma^{ty}, who seems infinitely satisfyed wth you, & Resolves to put y^e Conduct of a Parliament into y^r Hands, saying y^t you could govern it better than himself, & y^t y^r tlent laye y^t way, and much more to this effect, whereoff at my comming over I will give y^r Excellency a more particular account.

* * * * *

Here hath been on Sunday last some disturbance among 2 Companies commanded by Lord Mount Alex^r & Captain Swiftnan, ye famous Robber, but It seems he hath bought Mr Wicherley's Company in ye Duke of Bucks his Regiment. These 2 Companies coming from Winchester in their way to Chester were much dissatisfyed wth their officers ill paying of ym & some ill usage about their last Expedition at Sea, fell into disorders, thereupon tooke ye Colours, & 85 of ye whole number came away to London to complaine, whereoff ye officers giving notice to ye Lord Craven, a party of ye Guard House were drawne out, & sent to meet ym at Brainford, commanded by Collingwood & Hewett. They mett ym there, inclosed ym, & taking away their Coulors & Armes inquired into the thing, seized on 5 of ve most guilty, brought ym away to ve Horse Guards, & sent ye other 80 on their march wth their Armes. Ranelagh was there to vindicate himself last night yt he had paid the officers weh he hath done to ye 7th of March; but Savage, Predecessor to Ld. Mount Alex & Wicherley, have not been so just to ye Soldiers.

* * * * *

I finde yt Ranelagh & Bridgman are laying a plott to divide

trust we a Parleament shere, we had hatte often expires to me, I hope y' creditt we them will incline them to main his May we money for y' building of some shipping for the Defence of their Navigation, upon the u elicity whereoff depends y' value of all their Estates, and indeed their cammon security, and the fortifying their harbours, providing sames for their Defence & places proper to Lodge them Instally against all Events. Of those heads I have discoursed we his May, who seems infinitely satisfyed we you. I Resolves to put y' Conduct of a Parliament into y' Hands, saying y' you could govern it herer than himself, & y' y' then laye y' way, and much more to this effect, whereoff at my commiss over I will give y' Excellency a more particular account.

Here hath been an Sunday last some disturbance among 2 Companies commended by Lord Mannt Alext & Cappain Swilman, it famous Robber, but it seems be birth bought Mr Wicherley's Company in y' Duke of Hucks his Regiment. These 3 Companies coming from Winehester in their way to Chester were much dissatisfyed wh their officers ill paying of y'' & some ill usage about their last Expedition at Sea, fell into alkorders; thereupon tooks ye colours, & 85 of y' whole number came away to London to complaine, whereoff y' officers giving notice to y' Lord Craven, a party of y' Guard Hense were drawne out, & sent to most y''' at Herical ford, commanded by Collingwood & Hewett. They must y''' atlant, inclosed y''', & taking away their Coulors & Armes inquired into the thing, seized on 5 of y'' most guilty, brought y'' away to y''. Exactage Courrie, & sent y'' other 80 on their match w'' their Armes the officers we he hath done to y'' ith of March; but Savage, Predecessor to Ld. Mount Alex' & Wicherley, have not been so just the officers of Ld. Mount Alex' & Wicherley, have not been so just the set of Ld. Mount Alex' & Wicherley, have not been so just out of the set of the se

I finde y Handogh & Unidomen are laying a plate to divide

Arl. & Essex, & to make Essex jealous of Arl. & Will. Harbord, hoping, I mean Ranelagh, thereby to shelter and save himself; but I pray believe yt W. Harbord is & wilbe to ye last hour of his Life faithfull to you. I dare pawne my life for him.

CXXXVII.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

My Lord, Dublin Castle, Aprill 9th, '74.

In yr Lps of ye 31 of March you gave me a hint of my Ld. Ranclagh's having some knowledge of ye substance of my Lre dated ye 17th of March (wherein I discoursed something concerning his Lps Undertaking), & that even before ye Lre went out of my owne pockett. I have long had an apprehencon that his LP hath practised ye opening of Lies (weh, if you please but to aske my Lord of Ossory, he can tell you how dextrous he is in things of this kind). I formerly gave yr Lp some intimacions of my Jealousies herein, by a Lie dated ye 28th of Jan., & sent by Capt Crofts. Here is one Dorilaus (son, as I am informed, to Dr. Dorilaus, who, in ye Time of ye Troubles, was killed beyond ye seas). This man hath very good skill in opening & decyphering Lres. He hath bin observed to be often about ye Post Office, & if he be not employed by v. Lp, or any other Secretary of State in England for Intelligence here, I have a great suspicion he is made use of by some others for that purpose, & very possibly by my Lord Ranelagh, for things of this nature are commonly carried so in ye darke, & under such disguises, as 'Tis not easy to discover ye Truth.

I thought it not amiss to give yo Lp notice of this, that you might guess we'n way Intelligences of this sort may come, & to doe it by a very safe hand, such as I know this Gentleman to be.

CAMD. SOC. 2 E VOL. I.

Art of Esser, & to make Esser joulous of Art & Will Horbord, hoping, I mean Revelope, thoroby to shelter and save bluesh; but I pray believe at W. Harbord is do wilbe to ye last hour of his Life faithfull to you. I done passue my life for him.

CXXXVII.—THE EARL OF EASEX TO THE EARL OF

Mr Loup, Dablis Carle, Aprill 9th, 4th.

In ye Lee of ye 31 of March you gave use a bint of my Let Ranelogh's baying some knowledge of ye substance of my Lie dated y 17th of March (wherein I discoursed something concerning bis Le Undertaking), & that even before ye Lie went out of my owne pockets. I have long had an approbencia that im Le hath practised ye opening of Lies quee, if you please but to aske my practised ye opening of Lies quee, if you please but to aske my this kind). I formarly gave ye Le some intimarians of my Jaslousius bis kind). I formarly gave ye Le some intimarians of my Jaslousius herein, by a Lie dated ye 28th of Jane, the sont by Cape Crofts who, in ye Time of ye Treathless, was killed beyond ye sens), who, in ye Time of ye Treathless, was killed beyond ye sens). This man bath very good skill in opening & decephering Liest be not employed by ye Le, or any other Secretary of State in England for Intelligence here. I have a great suspection he is made use of by some others for that purpose, it very possibly by my use of by some others for that purpose, it very possibly by my in ye darke, & under such the guites, as that ourse are commonly carried so in ye darke, & under such the guites, as Tar not only to discover yearth.

I thought it not names to give ye Le notice of this, that you might guest we way Intelligences of this ant may come, & to doe it by a very safe hand, such as I tuine this Gentleman to be.

CXXXVIII.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO WILLIAM HARBORD.

Mr. Harbord, Dublin Castle, Aprill 11th, '74.

Having lately bin a hunting journy in ye country, I found those parts where I was soe excellent for sport, as indeed I know none equall to them in England. I have now bin twice there, and doe perceive that by my giving countenance to those sort of recreations, it beginns to incline people to keep Horses more then formerly was accustomed. Upon this occasion there is a plate sett up at Kildare to be run for constantly every year, & I hear there is eight or nine Horses in keeping for that Match. Now, besides ye particular pleasure that I take in hunting, I am apt to believe that such meetings & recreations are not without their use even to ye publick, it giving opportunitie for good company to meet together, & for ye Lieut to be better acquainted wth severall persons & gentlemen of ye Country, weh otherwise he would scarce know; but above all it will most certinly encourage ye breed of good Horses, weh may perhaps be as good an Improvemt to this Kingdome as anything that can be thought of; & if any man did but reflect how much ve Horses of England are mended since ye King himselfe used to goe to Newmarkett, from what they were before, it may easily be guessed what impression such a sort of encouragemt here would make in ye like kind.

* * * * *

Perhaps my owne inclinations to Field sports, of w^{ch} I have ever bin a Lover, may make me, in partialitie to my selfe, a litle more desirous of such an accommodation, & Truly (as I have already observed) I conceive even from these Entertainm¹⁵ moderately used & well applied, y^c publick may reap a considerable benefitt; besides, I would be glad to leave this Government to whomsoever shall succeed me, better supplied wth conveniencies then I found

OXXXXVIII.-Tee Lang or Essex To Whatan Harmond

Mrs. Harmonn, Bottle Confe, April 118, 74,

Having lately bin a hunting journy in y country. I found those parts where I was see excellent for sport, as indeed I know none equal to them in England. I have now bin twice there, and doe perceive that by my giving countenance to those sort of recreations, it beginns to incline people to keep Horses more than formerly was accustomed. Upon this occasion there is a plate sett up at Kiblare to be run for constantly every year, & I hear there is eight or nine Horses in keeping for that Match. Now, besides y' porticular pleasure that I take in hunting, I am apt to believe that such moetings & recreations are not without their use even to y' publick, it giving opportunitie for good company to meet together, & for y' Licu' to be better acquainted wh severall persons & gentlemen of Licu' to be better acquainted wh severall persons & gentlemen of ye' Country, we otherwise he would scaree know; but above all it perluaps he as good an Improvem to this Kingdom as anything perluaps he as good an Improvem to this Kingdom as anything Horses of England are mended since y' King himselfe asod to gentlement of Newmarkett, from what they were before, it may easily be make in y' like kind.

Perhaps my newno inclinations to Field sports, of we'd I have ever bin a Lover, may make me, in partialitie to my selfe, a little more desirous of such an seconomodation, & Truly (as I have alressly observed) I conceive even from these Enternium's moderately used & well applied, y' publick may scap a considerable hencint; besides, I would be glad to leave this Government to whomsoever shall succeed me, better supplied we conveniencies than I found

it, & I thinke it is both for his Majesties honour & service that whoever has so great a Trust should have ye encouragem^t of living easily & wth pleasure, whilst he undertakes so much business.

Pray let me know how his Matie relisheth this & ye other proposall of getting those Lands within ye Parke, for if these two can be compassed (& as I designd them without charge to his Majestie) I know nothing further I can have to offer for ye accommodation of this place.

CXXXIX.-WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YO^R EXCELLENCY, 14 Apr: 1674.

Since my last of ye 7th instant, I have waited on his Maty at Newmarket, & there delivered to him ye Excellencies, weh he read very distinctly before dinner, & after dinner was pleased to call me into his Closet, & there to hear me Read to him ye Copy of my Ld Shaftesbury's Letter to yr Excellency, & yt weh you were pleased to write to me about ye present promotes of Deficiencies; whereupon he also read yr Excells writt to him then upon yt subject, & did very much aprove of yr method, & resolved that a Letter should be immediately writt to yr Excellency, wth directions to stopp all proceedings upon ye former letter to yr Effect.

* * * *

Those I take to be ye Directions I then receaved from yr Excellency. As to ye first, I herewth send you a Letter to put a stop; & it's his Matys pleasure yt you proceede wth ye account you are preparing to give him of all ye Lands wth will come wth ye Crown stock, & yt wth ye very first opportunity you can, & yt such Account may be brought over by some person you can trust, & he was pleased to think 3 monthes a reasonable time for ye protecting of it.

it, & I thinks it is both for his Majordias homour & service that whoever has so great a Trust should have ye encouragent of living easily & we pleasure; whilst he undertakes so much business.

Fray les me know how his Mara relisheth this & ye other proposall of gerting those Lands within ye Farke, for if these two can be compassed (& as I designd them without charge to his Majeria) I know nothing further I can have to offer for ye occomodation of this place.

CXXXIX -Venanas Harmon to the Rank or East's

MAY IT PERSENTO EXCELLENCY MARC 1011.

Since my last of ye 7th instant, I have waited on his Man and Newmarket, & there delivered to him ye Excellencies, we he read very distinctly before dinner, & after dinner was pleased to call me into his Closer, & there to hear me Read to him ye Copy of my last Shaftesbury's Letter to ye Excellency, & ye we you were pleased to write to me about ye possent promotes of Deficiencies; where upon he also read ye Excellency him then upon ye subject, & did very much sprove of ye method, & recolved that a Letter should be immediately writt to ye Excellency, we directions to stopp all proceedings upon ye former letter to ye Effect.

Those I take to be ye Directions I then received from ye bracelkney. As to y! first, I herews coul you a Letter to put a stop; if
it's his Maye pleasure ye you proceeds we ye account you are preparing to give him of all ye Lands we will come we ye Crown
stuck, & ye will ye very first opportunity you can, & ye such Account
may be brought over by come person you can trust, & he was
pleased to think 3 monthes a reasonable time for ye protection of the

His Ma^{ty} did likewise give Directions y^t a Letter should be sent to y^r Excellency for y^e proceeding against Skiddy, &c., & seizing of their Estates for his Ma^{ties} use; but M^r. Secretary Coventry makes some scruple of sending such a Letter, saying y^t y^e forfeitures belong to Ld Ranelagh, & y^t his Ma^{ty} may pardon the offendors, but y^t their goods goe to his Lop; but I dare saye I have laid yt foundation wth his Ma^{ty} y^t If they be his nobody will give y^m from him.

I delivered also y^r Excellencies to *Duke*, who read it, but gave me no manner of answer. He was in the Closett all the time, & I could perceive listen'd all he could at that distance, w^{ch} made me speake softly.

At my returne last night I went to see Arlington, & found him very much displeased yt you should in so great an affaire, & wherein he had had so great a hand, proceede wthout him; & realy, But vt y' Excellency had been pleased to give me y' Commands int, I was in great debate what to doe; but having foreseen the discontent this would give him, To take all, I asked his Maty wth whome you should now correspond upon this matter, his Maty having been pleased to take ye seale from my Ld. Shaftesbury, & proposed yt it might be Arlington, weh he readily consented to. My reason was that by yt means I might be necessitated to acquaint his Lop wth what Directions yr Excellency had heretofore receaved upon that subject, yt so he might see yt you did not decline him, wch I found tooke hard wth him till I had esclarcy that matter, & then he was infinitely satisfyed both wth yt advice & arguments against ye Letters & yt manner of proceeding with him. I then also did understand yt my Lord Kingstone, by ye help of his Friend Portsmouth, did endeavour to give a salvo for his pretensions, whereupon this morning I went to King & discoursed that whole affaire again wth him, & he told me yt nothing should be done therein till ye whole laye before him, & yt he, being prest ye last night by Cleareland, he had given ye same answer, & bid her to be quiet till then, & 7t others should be so likewise; And I believe yt It hath already had that effect, for

His May did likewise give Directions v a Letter should be east to y' Excellency for y' proceeding orainst Skiddy, dec. & writing of their Estates for his Mat" use; but Mr. Secretary Coventry makes some scruple of sculing made a Letter, saying y' y' furditures belong to Let Ranelagh, & y' his Mat' may pardon the offendors, but y' their goods goe to his Lap ; but I done says I have hid yr foundation which his Mat' y' If they be his nobody will give ye from him.

I delivered also ye Excellencies to Duke, who read it, but gave me no manner of answer. He was in the Closest all the time, do I could perceive listen'd all he could at that distance, we reade me speake softly.

comming just now inn to dinner, I finde yt Kingstone hath been twice to hunt me out, & desires me to be wthin at 3 a-Clock; what his buissenesse is I know not.

* * * * *

I did at Newmarket touch upon ye part of Essex his Letter about Anglesey having an underhand dealing in ye disorders N^r Dublin, and found an easy matter of it; & had not Duke bin there I would have prest it. I am troubled to finde how great an influence Ranelagh hath on King, we makes me fear storms that way; but when the Parliamt meets, of which there is no danger, considering the present necessities, that walk will be easy, & Essex must take his measures accordingly. The Dutch Embassadors are not yet come, we hinders S^r William Temple's going over. Tomorrow my Lord Arlington goeth to Euston for 10 dayes.

CXL.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

My Lord, Dublin Castle, Aprill 18th, '74.

Since my last here are severall other Companys arrived; in all we have come into this Kingdome 33 Companys.^a We finde ye men a litle disorderly, particularly Capt Eustace & Capt Creighton's Companys have bin in some mutiny, but I orderd two of their principalls imediately to be layd in ye Marshalsea in Irons, & since that they are all very quiet. I am pretty apt to thinke that ye slackness of dicipline used in England towards Soldiers makes these understand themselves not so well as they ought, & am also in some doubt whether all ye Officers have dealt fairly wth them, there

^{*} The total number of companies sent over was 41. They were set free by the peace with the Dutch.

comming just now inn to dinner, I findary Kingstone hath been twice to hunt me out, & desires me to be whin at 3 a-Clack; what his buseenesse is I know not.

I did at Newmarket touch upon ye part of Escar his Letter about Anglesy having an underhand dealing in ye disorders Ne Dublin, and found an easy matter of R & had not Duke him there I would have prest it. I am troubled to finde how great an influence Ranelagh bath on King, we makes me fear stornes that way t but when the Parliam meets, of which there is no danger, temsidering the present nucessities, that walk will be easy, & Escar must take his movemes accordingly. The Dutch Embassadors are not yet come, we bladers S William Tomple's going over. Tomorrow my Lord Arlington goeth to Easton for 10 dayor.

CXL THE EARL OF ESEX TO THE LABL OF

Mr Loan, Dublin Castle, Aprill 1809, 714.

Since my last here are severall other Companys arrived; in all we have come into this Kingdome 33 Companys. We find you men a litle disorderly, particularly Capt Enstance & Capt Creighton's Companys have hin in some motion, but I ordered two of their principalls imediately to be layed in ye Marshalsen in Irens, & same that they are all very quiet. I am protty apt to thinke that y slackness of dicipling used in England towards Soldiers makes these understand themselves not so well as they ought, & am also in some doubt whether all ye Officers have dealt lairly we them, there,

^{*} The total number of companies and ever was the They were not first prace with the Dutch.

being many complaints of that nature among them; but I question not in a litle time we shall bring them to better Terms, there having always bin a greater Latitude permitted to ye Lieut here of punishing of Soldiers then would be born wth in England. My first care is to place them in commodious Quarters, & herein I doe not at present dispose of them to such parts, as I intend standing Garrisons, but rather send them to such Places where provisions are most cheape, for indeed in many countrys, & more particularly in Connaght, people are in a starving condition. I doe very much fear a Famine this summer, their Corne being all spent & their Cattle dead. This makes me loath to discourage any of these new Comers at ye first by placing them where they should endure any hardships. I doe also take care to quarter most of these new men in open Villages, rather then places of strength, & that neer some Quarter where our Troops of Horse ly, that they may be ready to suppress any sedition that should happen among them. After I am for some months acquainted wth their humors, I shall then, towards ye end of ye summer, remove them to such Garrisons as are of most importance.

CXLI.—WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YR EXCELLENCY,

21 Apr: 1674.

I gave you an Account of what passed at Newmarkett, and sent you his Maties Letter for stopping all proceedings upon those Letters for allowing Deficiencies to Coll: Dillon, &c., weh I hope came safe to y' Excellency; since weh my Lord Arlington, by his Maties Command, hath read y' Letter to him concerning my Lord Ranelagh's proceedings upon his undertaking, & y' observation & thought thereon, weh did at first very much disturb his Lop, and he, wth

being many complaints of that nature among them; but I question not in a litle time we shall large them to better Torms, there having always him a greater Lanitade permitted to y Lies' bere of possishing of Soldiers then would be born w" in England. My first care is to place them to commodious Quarters, & harein I doe not at present dispose of them to anoth parts, as I intend attenting Garrissons, but rather send them to such Places where provisions are next closure, for indeed in many countrys, & more particularly in Connaght, people are in a starting condition. I doe very much fear a formine this summer, their Corne being all spant & their Coulo dead. This makes me hant to discourage any of these new Comers at y first by placing them where they should end are noy lardships. I doe also take care to querter most of these new men in open where our Troops of House ip, that they may be ready to suppress my sedition that should happen among them. After I are for some months acquainted w" their humors, I shall them towards y and of months acquainted y them to such Garrisons as are of most importance.

CX13 .- WHALAM HARMORD TO THE EAST OF ESSEX.

May it bereas to Excellency, II Apr. 182

I gave you an Account of what passed at Newmarkett, and sees you his Mare Letter for stopping all proceedings upon these Letters for allowing Deficiencies to Colla Dillon, &c., we'd I hope whole and to y' Excellency; which will my Lord Arlington, by his Mare Command, hath road ye' bester to him concerning my Lord Bandach's proceedings upon his undertaking, & y' observation & cleacher thorson, we' did at lies very much distorb his Lor, and he we

passion enough, exprest his sence of it, & pretended yt he would be heard by his Maty at ye Comittee for forrain Affaires, & yt he did not dout of being able to satisfye his Maty of his having performed wth his Maty, & though in some part his Covenants had not been so fully performed, according to ye Letter of his Covenant, as he wished, yet in other things he had for his Matics Especiall service, & by his particular direction, so much overdonne his other failings, yt he hoped & did not dout but that upon the whole his Maty was abundantly satisfyed thereby. And nobody defended these Arguments & this cause so briskly as Bridgeman, & Essex must be mistaken, he was sure. In order that no surprise might be put upon y' Excellency by the defered hearing, I made application to all y' officers, yt hearing yt my Lord Ranelagh had received ye Heads of y' Letter, I desired yt he might have liberty to be heard as he desired, & yt his answer thereunto might be given in writing & transmitted to y' Excellency for y' opinion and answer, y' so both lying before him he might examine the truth on each side & make his judgment upon ye whole matter; but being this day at my Ld Trears, I mett wth my Ld Ranelagh, who pretends to have no dissatisfactions any wayes considerable, but saith yt this night, by ye post, he will acknowledge ye same to yr Excellency, & yt he will ever submitt all his pretensions to you; but what judgment to make of him God he knowes. I am sure that his friend Speaker Seymor a doth wth great concern doe Essex all the ill effects he can, & particularly about the Connaught Letter. I was in hopes this evening to have gotten an Audience of his Maty upon some particulars, but could not possibly have an opportunity; to-morrow I hope I shall, & laye the thing plainely before him. This Letter of yr Excellency hath very much shaken his partner's Creditt, but all yt either see it or reade it are abundantly satisfyed wth yr Excellencies conduct in this affaire. He is willing to have a Letter sent over to command his partners to laye before you ye state of all such monies as they have receaved & paid, & what they are still to paye & to receave,

Who was in close alliance with Danby.

Who was in close alliances with Danly

towards you doing of it; & yt you may be also directed to passe their accounts, & then to state their failings, wth I will accordingly endeavour to procure by you next, if possible, & to give a dispatch of yr Letter about Connaught wth hath been referred to my La Keeper, & some additions made to it by his Lordp., whereoff yr Excellency shall have an Account by you next.

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CXLII .- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

My Lord, Dublin Castle, Aprill 25th, '74.

The last week's Packett brought over a News Lĩe, w^{ch} hath bin dispersed through all y^e country & read at severall coffee houses in this Citty. It begins wth y^e mention of some Orders lately sent to me from England, & for y^e first part of them, concerning y^e banishing y^e Roman Clergy (other than that I thinke it may be very inconvenient for his Ma^{ties} service to have such Ord^{rs} as are sent me made publick), there can be no harme in it; but then for y^e second part, w^{ch} pretends to mention y^e Lĩe I had concerning y^e Citty of Dublin, y^e matter is quite mistaken, & if this recitall of y^e substance thereof be such as any sense can be drawn from it, it can only serve to incite & encourage people to make their Exceptions ag^t y^e Rules, w^{ch} y^r L^p well knows was y^e intention of that Lĩe to obviate & prohibite.

I finde it hath left some of ye Citty a discoursing one wth another what it might mean, each man making a construction according to what he would have it. I sent for ye Post master & examind him how this Lie came to be dispersed, & he told me that ye Originall of it was from Mr. Ball, an Under Clerke of Sr Joseph Williamson.

fowards ye doing of it: & y you may be also directed to posse their accounts, & then to state their failings, we'll will accordingly entherword procure by ye rest, if possible, & to give a dispatch of ye Letter about Conneught we'l bath been referred to my L. Kesper, & some additions made to it by his Lordy, whereoff y' Excellency shall have an Account by y' next.

OXLH.—Tim East, or Essex to the East of Astronomy, dr Lord. Actin 2001.

The last week's flackent brought over a News Lie, wie both bin dispersed through all ye country & read at suverall coffice houses in this Citry. It begins we ye mantion of some Unders lately sent to me from England, & for ye first part of them, consuming ye banishing ye Roman Clorge (other than that I thinks it may be very lineade publick), there can be no harms in it; but then for ye second made publick), there can be no harms in it; but then for ye second part, we presently to mention ye I.fu I had concurring ye Citry of Dathin, ye matter is quite mistalon, & if this recitall of we substant thereof he such as any stone can be drawn from it, it can only serve to incite & encourage people to make their Exceptions are ye Rules, we ye I it well knows was ye intention of that Lie to to obviate & condition.

I finds it both left some of y Citty a discouning one we another what it might mean, each man making a construction asserting to what he would have it. I was for y Post marks a commission has how this Lie came to be dispersed. A he take me that y Originall of it was from Alx. But a Under Clucke of St. Lee ph Williamson.

that ye Lie was writt to one Burroughs, of Kinsale, to whom Mr. Ball does constantly write ye ordinary news of ye Towne, and Mr. Burroughs permitts him to open that packett & copy ye Lie & divulge it here; ye Master of ye Packett hath promised me ye Originall, but cannot have it returned from Kinsale till ye next weeke. However, in ye mean Time I have sent ye Lp a copy of it, & scored that part wth a pen at wth I take exceptions, & submitt ye whole to ye Lps consideration.

I have made enquiry what persons have bin admitted to their freedoms in this Citty since ye publishing of ye Rules, & if any have come in upon ye Acct of ye words (or others). My Ld Mayor hath assured me that not any one person hath bin brought in upon that score. One single man, a Protestant, who says he was borne in Amsterdam, but of English parents, hath petitioned for his freedome, we is not yet allowed him, in regard there hath, since his application, no Assembly mett who could grant it; but excepting him there is not any hitherto hath so much as desired it. I am also confident that there is none in ye other part of ye Kingdome who upon this Acct have bin priviledgd.

Whitehall, 11th Aprill, 74.

His Matie hath sent his Comands to my L^d Lieut & Councell of Ireland to take some speedy course to banish all ye Popish Titular Clergy out of that Kingdome, & to examine y' late misinterpretation of his Ord' about regulating Corporacions, that all imaginable satisfaction may be given to his people there.

Last weeke dyed ye Earle of Denbigh, etc.

that y' Life was writt to one Barroughs, of Rincale, to whom Mr.

Hall does constantly write y' ordinary news of y' Towns, and Mr.

Barroughs permitts him to open that packett & copy ye Lin &
divulge it here; y' Master of y' Packett hath promised me y'
Originall, but esamet have it returned from Klurale till ye recet
weeke. However, in y' mean Time I have sont y' L' a copy of it,
& scored that part w' a pen at w' I take exceptions, & minuit y'
whole to y' L' consideration.

I have made enquiry what persons have his admitted so their freedoms in this Citty since y publishing of y' Rules, their ary have come in upon y' Acc of y' ourie (or others). My L' Meyor bath assured me that not any one person hath his brought in upon that accure. One single man, a Protestant, who ease he was borne in Amsterdam, but of English persons, bath petitioned for his freedome, we's is not yet allowed him, in regard there hath, since his application, no Assembly meet who could grant it; but excepting this there is not any hitherto hath so much as desired it. I am also confid that there is none in y' other part of y' Kingdome who upon this Acc lawe bin priviledge.

Whitehall, 13th Aprill, 14.

His Mass bath sent his Comands to my L. Lieus & Coursed of Ireland to take some speedy course to bunish all y Popish Titular Clergy out of that Kingdome, & to examine y date mininterpretation of his Ord door regulating Corporacions, that all inagiantle saturfaction may be given to his people there.

Last weeks dyed ys Earle of Donlingle, etc.

CXLIII.—SIR WILLIAM TEMPLE TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

My Lord, Shene, Apr. 28, '74.

Since my last I have mett with very little that was worth yr Excy's trouble, and less that was very fitt to pass in this commerce; besides, I knew you were so well informed by my Excellent Neighbor heere, that it would have been a wrong to him to offer at it while wee were both together upon the same scene, as we have commonly been of late, either in the Towne or Country. I thought it, therefore, the least troublesome parts to yr Lsp, as well as the most neighbourly to y' Brother, to talke over to him any thing that came in my way, and that I imagine was worth either of yr knoledge, weh Hee tells mee hee gives you parte of among those better lights hee drawes from other hands. All the present talke is about the great preparations on all hands for this present Campania, weh will beginn with great forces and expectations, and, without the fortune of great battails or great sieges, may very well ende in the French being putt upon a defensive parte. This inclines them very much to a peace, and the pointe of trade falling so unavoydably into our hands by the continuance of a warr, disposes the States and people of Holland as much toward it on their side, though the Prince of Orange bee not in the same dispositions nor interest. Our Courte and Sweden seem both desirous of the peace so by our mediations, · but neither Spaine nor Holland having yet accepted the offer of His Majty's, I doubt the events of this Campania must governe it, since the Empire being now united, Spaine must bee unwilling to loose the occasion they think they now possess of reducing France to the dispositions of leaving the world in quiet and their neighbors in the enjoyment of what they take to bee their right by the Pyrenean peace. I have verry narrowly escaped the being hurryed away into Hollande last weeke, even without the formality of staying for the arrivall of the Dutch Ambrs, but I doubt I shall not bee able to deferr my going many days after they are come, weh goes a little

CXLIII. Sin Whistan Turner to the Lant or Lant.

Mr Loan, Apr. 28, 74.

cold to a man's hearte, so turned as mine for so long past to the ease and leasure of this aire. All I see of good in the change is that my Ambassage being Ext^{ry}, it looks not like a thing of very long breath; and, besides that, my imployment in it is a thing that all men and partys seeme to have conspir'd in except myself, and to presage no ill from or make ill reflections upon it, w^{ch} y^r L^{sp} would say were a great piece of luck if you saw our Scene.

When I come into Holland, if you desire it I shall furnish yr L^{sp} with the current of what passes under my eye or in my reach there, and if I needed any body to answer for mee, yr brother should doe it, that wherever I am yr L^{sp} may reckon upon a person that is with

all the truth, esteem, and affection you can wish,

My Lord, y' Excy's most faithful, humble servant,

W. TEMPLE.

CXLIV .- WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YOR EXCELLENCY, 28 Apr. '74.

I am infinitely sorry to finde how hardly Monmouth presseth upon Essex in these 2 Letters, but I hope to put a stop to this before ye next post, & I despair not of getting ye futritures hired during yr Government towards ye purchassing ye Hunting place you desire. I did Intend to have begun my Jurney on Monday next, but I will delay it for some dayes in Expectation of Doctor Gorges, as you are pleased to Command, & to finish all yr Commands before I leave this place. I am surprised to heare how ill Coll. Sandys payes his men, & shall acquaint his Maty wth it. Ranelagh is very well wth King, & Governs Treasurer absolutely, & I think yt It is Essex his Interest to keep up the dispute and Animosity between Ranelagh & Ormond; for though Ormond be more a man of Honour, yet he is

cold to a man's hearte, so teroed as mine for so long past to the case and leasure of this aire. All I see of good in the clanse is that my Ambassage being Exer, it looks not like a thing of very long breath; and, besides that, my imployment in it is a thing that all men and partys seems to have compir'd in except cyself, and to pression in ill from or make ill reflections upon it, we get Liv would say were a great piece of lack if you now our Scene.

When I come into Holland, if you derive it I shall formuly ye Lit with the current of what passes under my eye or in my reach there, and if I needed any body to namer for mon, ye brother should don it, that wherever I am ye Ly may recken upon a person that is with all the truth, esteem, and effection you can wish,

My Lord, ye Exter most bithink humble servant,

W. Tustens.

OXLIV .- WHERE HARROWS TO THE PARK OF PERICK.

MAY IT PLEASE YO' EXCELLESCY. 28 Apr. TL.

I am infinitely sorry to finde how hardly Monmonth presenth upon Euser in these 2 Letters, but I hope to put a stop to this before you extract the post, & I despair not of getting ye furtitures hired during it Government towards ye purchassing ye Haming place you desire, I did futend to have begun my Jurusy on Monday next, but I will did futend to have begun my Jurusy on Monday next, but I will delay it for some dayes in Experiation of Doctor Gorges, as you are pleased to Command, & to finish all ye Commands before I leave this place. I am surprised to heart how ill Coll Sandys payer his men, & shall acquairs for the west. Accordingly if yeary well as finished, & shall acquairs for the shouldedy, & I think ye It is Elect his laterest to keep up the disjunct and Animents between Marshall & Grandal of Grandal for though Command to more a man of Honour, yet be in

very Desirous to my knowledge to go into Essex his place, and did imploy Carlingford to Duke for yt purpose. St Henry wilbe here on Thursday in order to ye Settling a future Correspondence, in case Ld of Arlington leave his place, & to create a good understanding between Sec. Coventry & Essex. I finde yt St Robt Southwell is very affectionate in the concerns of Essex. I would advise Essex to acknowledge it by ye next. My Lady Duchesse of Somerset is dead, but how she hath disposed of my Lady ye neece I can not yet learne. Lodderdale is expected either here or at Ham to-morrow night. I will endeavour to make him Essex his friend in regard yt Duke depends much on him. Lord Martial is gonne to Brussels, and from thence to Rome, to sollicite a generall peace. France is Lowe, and Germany growes united against France, to ye great satisfaction of England.

CXLV.-LORD CONWAY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

wire place upon the King's 80,0001; and other Paraculars.

MAY IT PLEASE YOR EXCELCE,

Though I have had the honor to receave yor Excelcies most obliging Letter of the 11th past, yet I did not thinke to have given yor Excelce the trouble of my acknowledgement till my arrivall at London, weh will not be yet these ten days; but having bin acquainted with some affaires wherein yor Excelce is concerned, my inclinations to yor service are to passionat to delay the presenting of my thoughts upon them to yor Excelce.

I have seen the copy of yor Excel^{cics} Letter to My Lord Arlington of the 17th of March, and my Lord Ranelagh's Answer to yor objections, as also an Account, by way of Estimat of his Under-

Marischall.

very Desirous to my knowledge to go into Fears his place, and didimplay Carlington to Duke for y purpose. St Hemy wilbs here
on Thursday in order to y Settling a future Correspondence, in
case Ld of Arlington leave his place, & to create a good understanding between See Corretty & Erect. I finde y' S. Holt Southusell is very affectionate in the concerns of Fours. I would advice
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Somerset is dead, but haw she hath disposed of my Lady y nerve
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CXLV .- LORD CONWAY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YO' EXCEL-

Though I have had the honor to recease yo' Excellen most obliging Letter of the 11th past, yet I did not thinks to have given yo' Excell the trouble of my acknowledgement till my arrivall at London, we will not be yet these ten days; but having his acquainted with some affilines wherein yo' Excell is concerned my inclinations to yo' acryice are to passiount to delay the presenting of the thoughts arou them to yo' Excell.

I have seen the copy of you Excelou Letter to My Lord Arlington of the 17% of March, and my Lord Randagh's Answer to you objections as also on Account by way of Estimat of his Under-

taking, presented to his Matie, and the copy of the King's Letter to yor Excelce bearing date 23rd Aprill.

I wish that those who importuned yor Excelce to this Representation had consulted yor Interest as much as their owne little advantages, For I thinke the Preservation of yor Excelce in that Government is infinitly more to be valued among us for the good of that kingdome then the payment of the 12 months Arreares to the Army, weh was the cheefe matter complained of. Yor Excelee may observe upon the King's Letter that you have gained very little ground in this matter. The Letter was drawn by Keeper, a and written every word with his owne hand.

In my opinion there could not be a more ready way taken to loose all those Arreares then by this way of proceeding, for if my Lord Ranelagh be prest and complained of, he will certainly place, by way of Defalcation upon those Arreares, all the Payments weh he hath made above his Contract, and all mony weh hath been stopt from him by reason of the War. So that that weh he would otherwise place upon the King's 80,000l., and other Particulars, because he thinks it for his Reputation to pay off the Arreares of the Army, he will cast it upon them if they prove uneasy to him. And if he brings the 80,000l. cleere to the King's Privy Purse, I assure vor Excelce it will sway more then the consideration of those Arreares, or a much greater matter. I have heard that it was only this money payd to the privy purse which made King so unwilling to part from the Alliance of France.

* * * * projects (of this consumer a Finch.

to be you defenced with them. As that is Call. Tallocal Father Parects.

CXLVI.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO SIR HENRY CAPEL.⁸

DEARE BROTHER, Dublin Castle, May 2d, '74.

I have recd yrs of ye 18th of Aprill, wh gives me a full Acct of many things relating to my selfe. As for my owne particular, I confess I am not so ambitious of Employmt, or so extremely delighted in it, that I could not at any Time wth much ease (& if it be more for his Majesties service) very cheerfully lay it downe. I am sure it is not my desire to continue in it to ye disadvantage of ye publick. I doe not at all wonder that every now & then there are discourses of my Removall, nor am I one whit startled at it, neither doe I in ye least believe, notwithstanding any Reports, it is intended, his Matie having bin graciously pleased at my taking leave of him to assure me that, whenever he found it necessary for his service to recall me, I should hear of it from himselfe, or his Order, weh I shall entirely depend upon, without regarding any blind discourses of ye Towne. I know very well that one in my station cannot but be envied by many, & ye design of getting themselves into ye place will encourage divers to doe me spightfull Offices. You instance y' apprehensions of my Ld Ranelagh upon ye acct of a Lie I writt to ye Earle of Arlington, & I know that my Ld Kingston, Coll. Dillon, etc., who had procured Lies for Grants upon discoverys, & multitudes of others who were preparing to gaine Lies, cannot be without their ill will towards me, since their Agents doe informe them all that I am ye person who have given an Interruption to all their projects (of this business my Ld of Arlington knows ve bottom). There is also another party weh I am sure is inveterate towards me; they are such as for my owne part, upon ye principles I act, I glory to be in defyance wih them, & that is Coll. Talbot & Father Patricke. If these men doe only designe that those of their owne persuasion (for religion I am confidt they have none) should live at ease & quiet in this country & enjoy ye equall benefitt of ye Laws now

Lord at American * The chief part of this letter is in cypher.

"LIVE THE EARL OF ESSEX TO SEE HEXALT CAPITAL"

established as others, I doe most heartily joyne wth them, & as I have hitherto bin, so shall ever bee carefull to doe impartiall justice to ye Papists as to ye Protestants; but if their aime be to introduce those of their owne persuasion & nation into powr & comand, & to make them superior to ye English & Protestants here, I am not a man for their turne, & I care not if it be published to all ye world that I would, by all ways & means consistent wth my allegiance, oppose & obstruct them. These two men have from my first coming given me all ye disquiett they possibly could, by Lies & severall Emissarys animating all ye disconted people here agt me, & fomenting all litle divisions & disorders wthin ye Kingdome. How this is consistent wth ye duty of a good subject, I am yet to learne.

You see how many there are who take themselves to be engaged agt me, & none of them I am sure upon any other grounds then for ye exact performance of my Trust, from wch no consideration whatever shall divert me; and tho' (as I have said already) I have not ye least imagination that it is intended by his Matie I should be recalled, yet all late Lres are so filld wth it, & those dispersd to all parts of ye Kingdome, as ye noise of it is a reall disadvantage to his Majesties service. The people here are a rough kind of people, & very apt to contemne their superiors, so as unless they be governd wth a good strict hand there is no dealing wth them. I have I confess by this year's experience masterd my owne Temper, & am upon occasion now & then harsh enough to some of them, as I see cause, & I doe finde ye benefitt of it. I doe therefore conceive that, since it is so much grown ye Comon Talke of my removall, it may not be amiss my Lord of Arlington did move ye King. He would please upon some opportunity to say something to discourage ye beliefe of it in ye world, for I doe assure you, if men here have those imaginations in their heads, they will in a great measure withdraw ye reverence & respect for me weh is necessary to support his Majesties Authority here.

This Lie you may, if you thinke fitt, comunicate it all to my Lord of Arlington.

established as others, I doe most heartily joyne we them, & se I have bitherro bin, so shall ever her exercical to due impartiall justice to ye Papiets as to ye Peptestants; but if their aims he to introduce those of their owns persuasion & nation into powr & colleged, & make them superior to ye English & Protestants here, I am not a man for their turne, & I care not if it be published to all ye world that I would, by all ways & means consistent who my allegement oppose & observed them. These two men have from my sheet coming given me all ye disquiert they passibly could, by Lies & severall given and all ye disquiert they passibly could, by Lies & severall ing all little divisions & disorder whim ye Klandome. How this is consistent we ye doty of a good subject, I am yet to learne.

You see how many there are who take themselves to be empayed ag' me, & none of them I am sero upon any other grounds then for y' exact performance of my Trust, from w'' no consideration whatever abail divert me; and the '(as I have said already) I have not ever abail divert me; and the '(as I have said already) I have not ye least imagination that it is incended by his Ma'' I should be recalled, not all late Lies are so filld n'' it, & those dispersed to all parts of y' Kingdome, as y' noise of it is a reall dispersed to all Majestics service. The people here are a rough kind of people, & very opt to contenue their superiors, so as unless they be governed who a good strict hand there is no dealing n''s them. I have I contess by this year's experience mesterd my owne Temper, & am upon tess by them hard emough to some of them, as I set cause, at L doe finds y' benefit of it. I doe therefore emersive that, almost it is so much grown ye Come Talke of my removall, it may not be upon some opportunity to say something to discourage y' baleto all it in y' world, for I doe assure you, if men here have these imagine tions in their heads, they will in a great measure withdress y' are reverence the respect for me w' it measure to discourage y' baleto all reverence the respect for me w' it measure to discourage y' baleto at reverence the respect for me w' it measure to discourage y' baleto.

Authority have

This Lie you may, if you tideles fet, conjunious, it all as my Lord of Arlington.

CXLVII .- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO SIR HENRY CAPEL.

DEARE BROTHER,

Dublin Castle, May 9th, '74.

[After complaining that an officer has been allowed to sell his command, without previous application to himself, Essex proceeds:—]

* * *

Yet I wish you would a little discourse this matter wth my Lord of Arlington, that this Gentleman is not ye first who hath served me thus, for some others, knowing I doe not like this bartering for commands, have asked my leave to goe into England, & then gett his Majesties consent for this purpose. If you did but know wth what contempt & scorne my Lord Berkeley was used by all people here, after they found He was not supported at Court, a It would not be thought strange if I have a more than ordinary concerne at these Things weh seeme so litle in themselves, for indeed ye nature of this people is very apt to trample on their superiors, & unless a man be thoroughly countenanced in England, there is no dealing wth them; therefore I would be glad some of my friends there would, as much as they could, prevent these inconveniences, for no man that doth not see it can tell how prejudiciall it is to his Majesties service, weh is impossible any Lieut can goe through wth it as he ought, unless ye world here doe believe him absolute in relation to those affairs that are under his charge. I may, perhaps, take ye libertie to speake more plainly upon this subject then another, having no concerne of profitt therein. It is my principle to bring in as fitt men as any I can finde to serve in ye Army, but by no means to make ye least benefitt (as some others have done) of those places.

* He is again urgent upon this point in a long letter to the king, on June 8, 1674.

OXLVII ... The Mank of Equate to Sur Market Careta.

Danklin Castle, May Co., Th.

DEARE BROTHER,

[After complaining that an officer has been allowed to sell ble command. #2 best provides application to binard, Massa processes—]

Yet I wish you would a little discourse this metties of my Lord of Arlington, that this Gonthuman is not y' first who hark served one thus, for same mining, knowing I don not like this hartering for commands, have aided my leave to gue ista bingland, & then gett his Majesties consent for this purpose. If you did but leave we what contempt & seame my Lord Berkeley was used by all people here, after they found He was not supported at Court. It would not be thought strange if I have a more than ordinary concerns at these Things we seems so little in themselves, for indeed ye acture of this people is very apt to transple on their superiors, & unless a man be thoroughly countersanced in England, there is no dealing we then a there is there as much therefore I would be glad some of my friends there would, as much as they could, prevent them inconveniences, for no man that doth not see it can tell how prejudiciall it is to his Majesties service, we is impossible any Lion' can goe through whit as he ought, and my we would here doe believe him absolute in relation to these affairs speaks more plainly upon this subject them another, having no concerns of profit therein. It is my principle to bring in as fit men as any I can finde to serve in y Army, but by no means to make y least benefit (as some others have done) of those places.

A life is again suggest upon this pount in a long fatter to the king, on June C.

CXLVIII.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO SIR HENRY CAPEL.8

May 16, 1674.

Essex has certain intelligence that Renel, about a fortnight since did resolve to endeavour Essex his removall; Treasurer, Speaker joyned in it. These resolved to get Lauderdell his concurrence. Conway, too, is not out. They intended to propose to K. the placing of Justices. Essex also knows who they propose to name. Essex is not certaine whether they will still continue this their design, but Essex is sure 'twas once resolved by them. I think 'twere fitt H.C. acquainted Arlington or Conway with this, & desired them to be watchfull of the proceeding. Ranelagh has some reason to get Essex displaced at this time if he can, for he is now paying ye arrears to Orrery, & I find endeavours to compound it, by which they will save sixty thousand pounds at lest. Essex has alwaise vigourously obstructed these actings, they being by convenants oblidged to pay this without deduction, composition, or defalcation. Essex has found two men in this town, one servant to Major Deane, Commissioner of treasury, the other to Champanty, their paymaster, who deale for these compositions, and have already bargained with many souldiers & officers for arrears. Essex is apt to believe if K. be throughly sensible of these trans-actions, & thereby understands the true grounds of these men's plots against Essex, K. will not harken to their projects on that side. Ranelagh seems to play a subtile game, for being at Court he has often advantages of gaining orders in relation to his affaires, & if his partners here committ any gross faults, his excuse is easy, for he may disowne any knowledge of them, and in appearance seem most innocent. Let H. C. be expectant in this affaire, & advise wth Arlington, Essex his just & true freind, to whom this may be shewed.

CAMD. SOC.

^a This is a loose leaf in Essex's handwriting among the copies of his letters by his secretary Aldworth.

h i.e. superseding him by Lords Justices.

CXLVIII .- Ten East to France to Sue Harner Carral."

May 16, 1674.

^{*}This is a love but on frank's braidering smoog the copies of his letters by

[&]quot; are superseding bim by Lords dustless."

This paper will unriddle many to you of the second of this instant May. The newes dispersed here of my removall came from Trear. Orrery, Renella, or their servants. As for the first, Captain Fitzgerald can tell H. C. what he knows of it.

CXLIX.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO SIR HENRY CAPEL.

DEARE BROTHER, Dublin Castle, May 16, '74.

I have this day recd a Lie from Mr Harbord dated ye 9th instant. wherein he tells me that Essex House is now to be sold, & valued at about 7000l. Tis a Purchase, I confess, weh I had rather make then anything I know, and it seemeth to me not to be overrated. I am very cautious of undertaking great things or plunging my selfe in debt, yet, could I be sure of continuing here one year, or a year & halfe longer, I doubt not of means to compass it. I would therefore be glad you entertained some Treaty of it, & finde to what Terms they can be brought. It ought to be considered in ye Purchase whether ye House be in good repaire, for if 'Twill cost a man any thing extraordinary to sett it right, that by so much will lessen ye value. I know my Lady Dutchess was careless enough in her business, & therefore I suspect ye Timber & other things, if they come to be searched, will be found very faulty. As for money to defray ye purchase, I would straine my selfe, as far as I could wellbe able. Thus much I can propose to doe: I have 2,500l. now ready by me to returne upon any warning, weh may be paid downe, & I shall be able about Michaelmas to pay 5001. more. Soon after Christmas I believe I can pay 2,000l., & by Midsummer following I doubt not to gett together so much as will discharge ye rest, so as ye whole may be thus compleated in one year's Time, weh I conceive is very good payment. This I can doe, & yet send over now and then one or two Hunderd pds to raise & cover ye building of that wing weh is begun at Cassioberry, but then I must resolve to stop

This paper will unriddle summy to you of the account of this instant.
May. The newes dispersed here of my consecut came from Teast.
Overay, Results, or their sevents. As for the first, Captain,
Fitzgerald can tell H. C. what he knows of it.

CXLIX.—The Earth of Essex to Sin Hann Carety

BEARE BROTHEE, Daylor Coult, No. 74.

my building there for this & ye next year, & only cover what is begun, & leave ye Inside finishing to some further opportunity, all weh I would be very glad to doe. This you must apprehend upon supposition that I stay here a year longer, & tho' no such thing can enter into a bargaine, yet you can best judge upon ye Place of ye likelyhood of my continuance, & accordingly guess what may most prudently be done. If you finde it likely, You may conclude for this House, weh truly is ye most convenient thing to me I could have; but then you must stop ye bargaine I am treating wth Mr Fotherley for his Land, &, if it be not already concluded, I would be glad to break off that wth Mr Hogsden for ye litle parcels of Land neer ye Bowling ground at Cassioberry; but as for Higby's, close—ye purchas is but 180l. at most, & it lyes so very convenient for me—as I would have that goe on.

Tis possible you may bring ye price of this House to 6,000*l*, &, if soe, & that they require ready money downe, you see I shall be able to pay halfe immediately, & for the other halfe, money may be taken up & ye House engaged for it. My Lord Conway is never whout such a summe, & I am sure He would be very willing to putt it into my hands. I doe imagine this being a Noted House it will not be difficult to let it to some Ambassador, or that from year to year, or perhaps two years, or some such short time, & that ye Rent may answer ye Interest of ye whole purchas money, soe as I doe not well see how I can be a Looser by it, if ye bargaine be carefully made. Pray take Sr Charls Harbord's advice in all yr Proceedings upon it.

I confess there hath not any thing of this sort come in my way that I have so great a mind to as this, it being necessary for me to have a House in London, & I am sure, take all circumstances, none can be so fitt for me as this will be.

my building there for this & ye next year, & only cover what is begun, & leave y Inside finishing to some further opportunity, all would be very glad to doe. This you must apprehend upon supposition that I stay here a year langur, & the' no such thing can enter into a bargaine, yet you can heat judge upon y Place of y' likelyhood of my continuence, & accordingly guess what may most prudently be done. If you finde it likely, You may conclude his this House, we truly is y most convenient thing to me I could have; but then you must nop y' bargaine I am treatme us Mr bether for his Land, &, if it he not already concluded, I would have find the for all that at the solution for y' his parcels of Land near y' Bowling ground at Carelaboury; but as for likely's, close—ye purches is but Italia at most, & it lyes so very convenient for me—as I would have that now on.

Tis possible you may bring y prior of this Hame to 6,000L, M, if socs & that they require reads money downs, you see I shall be able to pay halfs immediately, & for the other halfs, mency may be taken up & ye House congress for it. My Lord Conway is never whouse such a summe, & I am sure He would be very willing to putt it into my hunds. I doe imagine this being a Nored House it will not be difficult to let it to some Ambusanlor, or that from year to year, or perhaps two years, or some such short time, & that ye Hent may answer ye interest of ye whole purchas money, so as I doe not well see how I can be a Looser by it, if ye harguine let carefully made. Pray take St Charls Harbord's advice in all yellowed insertions upon it.

I confess there hath not any thing of this sort come in my way that I have so greater mind to as this, it being necessary for me to have a House in London, & I am sure, take all electrostances, non-can be so fitt for me as this will be.

CL .- LORD CONWAY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YOR EXCELCE, London, 19 May, 1674.

I came to this towne last Friday, and I found my friends in a better condition then I left them: Treasurer is esteemed the great support of the Crowne, Arlington makes his Interest amongst the discontented Members of Hous of Comons, and Duke & Lodderdale are his mortal enemies. If Ormond goes into Ireland, he will be commanded to stay there, and not returne into England. Keeper, not knowing the mistery of things, had like to have ruind himselfe for moving in the proclamation against spreaders of false news, yet you will not finde any thing in it which says parliam! shall meet. Keeper is now as ill with Arlington as any of the rest, and how ill Arlington is You will know it by this, that he will not be permitted to part with his Secretary's place to Williamson, though he offers the mony demanded for it. I wish that Treasurer and Essex were as intimat as I have always desired, and if Conway could compasse it without the assistance of Essex, it had been long since effected. Trear, told me that Essex had not delt well with him by writing to him in a Letter dated the 30th or 31st of March, to quicken Ranelagh in his payments, for otherwise Essex should be obliged to make a Representation of it, and when Trear. went to acquaint King with the contents of that Letter, King called for a Letter to Arlington of the 17th of March, wherein the Representation was made so many days before.c If Yor Excelce will take my word for it, you cannot split upon any other Rock then by running a tilt at Ranelagh, and by being thought too much of a party with Arlington. 'Tis true that Orrery doth Essex all the ill offices he can, but he hath lost himselfe beyond imagination, and hath no

a i.e. the Duke of York.

b Finch.

This only took place Sept. 11, 1674, for 6,000l., when Arlington was made Lord Chamberlain.

CL.-LORD CONWAY TO THE EARL OF PEREX.

MAY IT PLEASE YOU EXCEL!", Landon, 10 May 1614.

Ave the Doke of York.

don: Winch

^{*} This only took place Sept. 11, 1674, for 6,0000, whom Arlington was made Levil Examber fails.

credit, and Trear. tells me all his complaints. But Ranelagh is a man of great action, and it is his Intrest to be well with Essex, and you may perceave it is not a small matter will make him otherwise. I wish Yor Excelce had a Letter weh I writ to you the 2nd of May I heare it is kept from you; possibly, if you speak to my Brother Rawdon, he may get it. I have no designe but to leave yor affaires heere in a good posture, and in order to that I should be glad I could deliver a Letter from you to Trear. that might cordially assure him of yor friendship, and also that you writ some Paragraph in yor Letter to me to signify yor esteeme and readinesse to be favorable to Ranelagh. He hath now obtained what he so long aimed at, weh is the Vice-Tresurership. The King refused to give it him for Life, but only during pleasure, and he hath a Liberty to hold the Chancellorship till he comes into the Execution of the other.

The Parliam^t in Scotland is suddenly to be dissolved, and Duke Hamilton is coming to London to be reconciled to my Lord Lauderdale.^a

* * * *

CLI.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

My LORD, Dublin Castle, May 23, '74.

This Country hath long layn under great Oppressions by ye Extortion of ye Clerks of ye Crowne, Clerks of ye peace, & other like Officers. I have severall times bin made acquainted wth ye practice of these men, & have often told those who moved me in relation to these grievances, that if a Complaint were brought in a Regular Way by petition, I would redress it, & make those who

^{*} Hamilton's real object was to complain of Lauderdale.—Lauderdale Papers, iii. pp. 41 seq.

credit, and Trüer, tells me all his complaints. But Hancloph is a man of great action, and it is his latrest to be well with Flower, and you may perceave it is not a small matter will make him otherwise. I wish Yo Freed's had a Letter we I writ to you she get of May I heare it is kept from you; possibly, if you speak to my Brother Hawdon, he may get it. I have no designo but to have yo affaires here in a good posture, and in order to that I abould he glad I here in a good posture, and in order to that I abould he glad I him of yo friendship, and also that you writ some Paragraph in yot Letter to me to signify yo esteems and readinesse to be favorable with I should be favorable in the Hancloph. He hath now obtained what he so long simed at with its the Vice-Trustoreship. The Ming refused to give it him for Life, but only during pleasure, and he hath a Liberty to hold the Chancellorship till he comes into the fixeention of the other.

The Parliant in Scotland is suddenly to be distolved, and Dake Hamilton is coming to Loudon to be reconciled to my Lord Lauderdalo.5

CLL-Tue RASE OF ESSEX TO THE EAST OF ABLINGTON.

Mr Lonn, Castle, May 25, 74,

This Country hath long lays under great Oppressions by y Extortion of ye Clerks of ye Crowns, Clerks of ye peace, & other like Officers. I have severall times him made acquainted we ye practice of these men, & have often tall those who moved me in relation to these grievances, that if a Complaint were brought in a Regular Way by pointion, I would redress it, & make those who

^{*} Hamilton's real object was to evaplate of Landordale - Landordale d'agreeu

were faulty in ye Execution of their Office smart for it. One. practice of theirs is ye multiplying of frivolous Indictments, & I have known Instances of it to so great a degree, that one person hath had almost threescore brought agt him, who, tho' he were acquitted of them all, yet ye charges of ye Fees to ye Clerke of ye Crowne hath ruined ye poor man. For redress of this I have ordered ye Judges that in their severall Circuits they should discountenance, as much as they could, all vexatious Indictments for petty Crimes; But, besides, these Clerks of ye Crowne doe likewise make ye poor people pay double, treble, nay, sometimes six times ye value of their due Fees. This, by Law, is a forfeiture of their Office. The first petition weh hath bin brought to me upon this subject was ye last weeke, agt Sr John Eustace (brother to Sr · Maurice), Clerke of ye Crowne for ye province of Leinster, & I am now upon examination thereof; but I know they are so quick in getting pardons out of England, that I doe expect yr Lp will hear of some applications made there, even before I can come to a true knowledge of that matter. I doe therefore desire yr Lp, that if any thing of this nature should be offered at, you would please to obstruct it, & that there may not be any Lre signed either to pardon faults past, or to grant any Reversion of this Office. The Truth is, ye people here are miserably impoverished by the exactions, & unless some example be made there will never be any reformation, as I am sure, on ye other side, a litle severity will infallibly cure it throughout ye whole Kingdome, & I know not any thing will so much recomend his Maties Governmt to ye people as ye punishing of some of these oppressors. Mr Godolphin is very suddenly goeing for England, therefore, if yt Lp will please that any thing of his buisness may be suspended till you speak wth him (who will informe you more particularly then I can by Lre), it will be of no small benefitt to his Maties Service.

I doe also intreat y' L^p will appoint Mr. Bridgeman to putt a stop to any thing of this kind that may pass at ye other Secretary's Office.

ordered ye Judges that in their severall Circuits, they should dis-

I doe also introst y 12 will appoint Mr. Bridgement to putt a step to any thing of this kind that may pass at 3° other Secretary's

Office,

CLII.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO SIR OLIVER ST GEORGE.

S_R, Dublin Castle, May 23, '74.

There was one Martin French, a Frier, whom I have formerly recomended to y^r protection. He is very usefull to me, & hath lately given us very good Intelligence of ye Actings of Priests & Titular Bpps in those parts. Having about a month since published a second proclamation for all Romish Titular Bpps, etc., & Friers to depart, & y^e day limited for their goeing being past, I now remind you of this Martine French, to take care of him & see that no harm happen to him. I also desire you to give him ten pounds, either all at once, or five pounds now and two months hence five pounds more, as you thinke convenient, & if you please to appoint any body in Dublin to receive it, I shall there repay it to y^r use.

You may doe well to give yo Mayer of Galloway a litle hint of this man, but it must be kept secret, or otherwise He will not be able to furnish us wth such Intelligence as may be of advantage to me.

I have ordered M^r Beecher to send you y^e protection you desired for one of y^e Torys.

CLIII.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO LORD CONWAY.

MY LORD, Dublin Castle, May 26, '74.

I have recd y^r L^{ps} of y^e 19th of May, & have also recoverd y^e other of y^e 2^d. I presume that before this Lie will arrive, my L^d Trear. & my Lord Ranelagh have both of them recd my Lies dated y^e sixth of this month, wherein I am sure I have fully demonstrated

^{*} First Baronet of Carrickdrumneck, 1666; Commissioner for settling the affairs of Ireland; d. 1695.

b See Conway's letter of May 19.

Chil.-Tim Early on Party to Sin Oliver S, Georges.

Printer Cartle, Nov. 74, 75.

See

There was one Martin Prench, a Frier, about I have formarly recommended to yr protection. He is very undull to see, & both lately given us very good Intelligence of ye Actings of Frients & Titular Hops in those parts. Having about a month since published a second preclamation for all Remids Titular Hops, etc., & Frient to depart, & y day limited for their goeing being past. I now remind you of this Martin Prench, to take care of him & see that no harm happen to him. I also desire you to give him to pounds, either all at once, or five pounds now and two months bence five pounds more, as you thinke convenient, & if you please in appoint any body in Dublin to receive it. I shall there seems it to y' necessive it. I shall there seems it to y' necessive it.

You may doe well to give ye Mayer of Galloway a lide hint of this man, but it must be kept secrett, ar otherwise He will not be able to furnish us we such Intelligence as may be of advantage to me.

I have ordered Mr Beecher to send you ye protection you desired for one of ye Torys.

CLIH.-THE EARL OF ESEX TO LORD COSWAY!

Dublin Castle, May 10, 17 E.

GROW AND

I have recid yo Love of you have also recovered you cheer of your fire I presents that before this Lie will arrive; my Love for the my Lord Kanelagh have both of them recid my Lies dated you into or this month, wherein I am sure I have fully demonstrated

Livet Stermer, of Carriettennack, 1666 p.C. aministoner for scaling the effect of Princel; 6, 1665.

he See Convey's lotter of May 19.

my sense concerning ye support of my Lord Ranelagh's Undertaking, & in such Terms as I conceive cannot be displeasing to any reasonable man, & have therein said nothing but what both is, & ever was, my opinion, viz., That I doe not know a better piece of service that hath bin performed since his Majesties restauration then this, in case they goe through wth it, yet I must confess I have ever bin uneasy to finde things in so much obscurity, that neither his Majestie nor myselfe could upon any solid grounds understand ye State of ye Treary. I am sworne by ye Oath of my Office to doe Justice to all his Majesties people, & I am sure no consideration whatever shall ever bribe or terrify me from doeing my duty. My Lord Ranelagh hath undertaken severall Debts & other Paymts, & if I mistake not, It is my part, being Lieutenant, to see him performe. How is it possible, then, for me to doe that Right to all men, weh my Place obligeth me to doe, unless I know in what state their Undertaking is, & what materialls they have to compleat their worke, for weh I am glad we have at length obtained an Ordr? As my Lord Ranelagh hath found ye Utmost of my assistance hitherto for ye carrying on his buisness, so neither shall He ever finde me failing to him in any thing that He can reasonably aske. This I have said so often, as I thinke it needlesse to repeat.

Yr Lp tells me that my Ld Trear, is not alltogether satisfied wth something that I writt in a Lie of ye 31 of March. The Truth is, having then an occasion to make a Return to my Ld Trear, of some Ordrs relating to ye Farmrs & to quicken them in their paymrs, I tooke that opportunity to tell his Lp that My Lord Ranelagh, too, and his partners, were not so forward as they ought to be, & did adde, that in case they should not for ye future take a litle more care, I should be forced to make some formall representation to his Majestie of that matter. This I did after my Lie of ye 17th to my Lord of Arlington. Yet did I conceive therein shew nothing of disrespect to my Ld Trear, for it is my Rule to obey my Master's Orders punctually. At my coming away out of England, I desired ye King to tell me what person I should hold my constant Intelli-

my sense concerning y support of my Lord Ranchagh's Undertalsing, & in such Terms as I conceive cannot be displeasing to any
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Majestic not myselfs could upon any solid grounds understand
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Lord Hanclagh had undertaken several Deback other Payor? A
forme. How is it possible, then, for not or dow that Right to all
if I mistake not. It is my part, being Lieutemant, to see him performs, we my Place obligeth my to dow, unless I know in what state
forms, for we I am glad we have at length obtained an Ord? As
their Undertaking is, & what materialls that have to complest their
my Lord Ranclagh hath found y: Utmost of my assistance hitherto
for ye carrying on his buisness, so neither thall He ever finitum
have said so often, as I thinks it mediese to repeat.

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Ye for talls me that my Le Treir, is not allrogerher satisfied we something that I writt in a Lie of y 31 of March. The Truth is, having then an occasion to make a Rotorn to my Le Truice of some Ords relating to ye Farme & to quicken them in their payarle. I tooke that opportunity to tell his Le that My Lord Roselagh, two and his partners, were not so forward as they ought to be, didid the case they should not for ye future take a litle near and, I should be forced to make some formall representation to his his larger of that matter. This I did niter my Lie of ye 17 to my Lord of that matter, to my Lord of Arlington. Ye did I conceive therein they outling of discrepect to my Le Trear, for it is my Rule to obey my Master's discrepent to my Le Trear, for it is my Rule to obey my Master's puncturally. At my cotsing away out of England, I situated by Kingland, I situated be Kingland, I situated by Kingland and the ship person I should my contain I latellike

gence wth concerning affairs in Ireland, & he directed me to my Lord of Arlington. How should I my selfe make choice of any to my owne liking for holding correspondence wth, & not obey his Majestics comands? I should make myself Master, & not Servant, & dispose ye buisness into another Tract then his Majestie himselfe thought fitt. I confess, for my owne part, I have ever bin of opinion that his Majesties affairs receive much prejudice by not suffering them constantly to run in their owne channells; that is to say, Matters of ye Revenue perpetually to run through my Lord Treasurer's hands, Questions of Gifts and Grants through my Lord Keeper's, Affairs of State & Governmt through ye Secretary's; and of this my opinion I have four or five months agoe given his Majestie a hint in one of my Lres, but having never recd any direction to communicate his Majestics buisness to any other then my Lord of Arlington, I have constantly (as a good servant ought to do) kept that course; nay, that I have bin so far from declining my Lord Treasurer, that I have taken all advantage to reduce ye buisness into his hands.

* * * * *

Next as for ye representación weh I made in my Lord of Arlington's Lie so long before that to my Lord Treasurer, weh seems to be ye point ill taken. I say this, that my Lord of Arlington, as Secretary of State, is ye private way of conveighing my observation of Things here to his Majestie; that that Lie was not a formall representación, such as I meant in my Lord Treasurers Lie, where I said that unless they tooke more care I should be forced to make a formall representación, weh I meant a representación from myselfe & Councell here upon Examination & prooffs of those points wherein we should have found them failing in their performances. Upon ye whole, it hath never bin my way to make large professions, or use much Courtship towards ye persons themselves, how great soever, tho' I will never be wanting in all civilities as are fitt, especially towards ye present Lord Treasurer, for whom I have a great value, & I doe assure ye Lie in some of my Lies to his Majestie (whereof one is

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gence we concerning affairs in Iraland, & he directed me to any mey owne liking for holding correspondence we, & not obey his Mejestics commula? I should make myself Manter, & one Servant, & dispose of hoiseness into another Trace than his Majestic hought fix. I confess, for my owne part, I have now him of him of opinion that his Majestics affairs receive much prejudice by not sufficient them constantly to run in their owne changells, that is to say, Matrix of y Hayanne parpenally to run through any is to say, Matrix of y Hayanne parpenally to run through any Lord Treasurer's hands, Questions of Gifts and Grants through my and of this my opinion I have four or five months ages given his direction to communicate his Majestics business to any other them my Lord Arlington, I have constantly (as a good servent ought my Lord of Arlington, I have constantly (as a good servent ought my Lord Treasurer, that I have constantly (as a good servent ought my Lord Treasurer, that I have token all adventage to reduce y my Lord Treasurer, that I have taken all adventage to reduce y histories into his hands.

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much Courtship rowerds ye persons themselves, how great energy, the
I will nover he wanting finall erelition as are fitt, especially rowants
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here instanced) I have not neglected to doe my Lord Trear. right, weh I take to be a more generous way of shewing my respect to him then by smooth or flattering expressions directed to himselfe; & y^r L^p may upon all occasions confirme him in y^e beliefe that I am very trully his faithfull Servant, as you may likewise depend on me to be, &c.

CLIV .- LORD AUNGIER TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YOR Excys, Lond., June 6th, 1674.

Some comands from ye Duke of Ormond haveing kept me here a fewe dayes longer then I intended, I cannot forbeare, while I am in this place, giveing yor Excy my observations. The Duke of Lauderdale is created Earle of Guilford, Viscount Netlebed, & Baron of Petersham, & it is given out by his friends that this is done to qualifye him for ye Privileidge of being tryed as a Peere, that he may not be run down by a Vote of ye House of Comons. Others imagine It is to qualifye him for some greate Employ^{nt} out of his owne Country, and there are those who will have him be Lieut of Iretd. But they who have an opinion of his Judgmt believe he aymes not at it, And some of yor Excyes friends thinke this reporte is given out by some of yor Excyes Enemyes, concluding your Excye may take it tenderly, & upon it take some hastye resolution went may displease His Matie, & give them opportunitye of making roome for themselves.

CLV.-CHARLES R. TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

CHARLES R.,

Right Trusty and Right Welbeloved Cousin and Counceller, Wee greet you well. Whereas, by Our Letters Patents under here instanced) I have not neglected to dee my Lord Treat, right, we I take to be a more generous way of showing my respect to him then by search or finitering expressions directed to himselfe; & yr Lr may upon all constitute confirms him in yr beliefe that I also very tently his faithfull Servant, as you may blowing depend on me to be, &c.

CLIV.-Lord Augenian to this Haid or Esses-

Some contands from y Dulto of Ornord Inveing held me here a few chayes longer then I intended, I cannot forbeard, while I am in this place, giveing yor E.A my observations. The Dulm of Lander this place, giveing yor E.A my observations. The Dulm of Lander dale is greated Earle of taniford, Wiscount Natiobad, de Barder of Georgian, & it is given out by his friends that this is done to qualifye him for ye Priviloidge of being tryed as a Pecro, that he may not be run down by a Vote of ye Home of Contons. Others inagine It is to qualifye him for some greate Employ²⁶ out of his cowne Country, and there are those who will have him be Lieu of Iretd. But they who have an apinion of his Jadgar believe he ayrnes not at it, Aud some of yor Expertionals thinks this reporte is given out by some of yor hister Enemyes, concluding your fixten may take it tenderly, & upon it take some lastye resolution with for themselves.

CLV .- CHARLES IL TO THE EAST OF ESEX.

CHARLES E.

Right Tensty and Right Welbeloved Coustn and Connection, Wee greet you well. Whereas, by Our Letters Parents ander

Our Great Seale of England, bearing date the first day of December in the 23rd yeare of Our Reigne, Wee have given and granted unto Our Deare and Entirely Beloved Cousin Prince Rupert, his Executors, Administrators, and Assignes, the Sole Power and Priviledge to use exercise and enjoy the new Arts or Inventions of converting into Steele all manner of edged Tooles, Files, and other Instruments forged and formed in soft Iron, or any part of the said Tooles, Files, or other Instruments after they are soe forged or framed; As also for the like converting of all manner of Iron Wier after it is drawne, and alsoe of preparing and softning all Cast and Melted Iron, soe that it may be filed & wrought as forged Iron is; and of tincturing of Copper upon Iron as to him or them shall seem meet; To have and enjoy the same for and during the terme of fourteen yeares according to the Act of Parliament in that case made and provided. Our will and pleasure is, And Wee doe hereby require and Authorise you to give Order for ye passing of Letters Patents under the Great Seale of that Our Kingdome, containing Our Grant unto Our said most Deare Cousin Prince Rupert, his Executors, Administrators, and Assignes of the said Exercise and use of the said Arts and Inventions in that Our Kingdome for the terme of fourteen yeares in the same manner, and as fully and beneficially as is contained in Our said Letters Patents under Our Great Seale of England. And for soe doing this shall be unto you and to all other Our Officers and Ministers whom it may concerne a sufficient Warrant. And soe Wee bid you heartily Farewell. Given at Our Court at Windsor the 11th day of June, 1679, in the Six and Twentieth yeare of Our Reigne.

CLVI.-LORD CONWAY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YO^R EXCEL^{CE}, London, 15 June, 1674.

In the evening his Ma^{tic} cald me into his Bed chamber, and spoke to me of many things to be comunicated to yo^r Excel^{ce}, and comanded me to remember him to you very kindly, and afterwards did me so much honor in parting from him that every body in the roome wondered what the matter was.

After this I waited upon Williamson, who is struck in with Trear. and Lodderdale, or makes them believe so, and that he will abandon Arlington. towards whom Duke is implacable, and will not let him rest till he be sent on an Embassy.

CLVII.—SIR WILLIAM TEMPLE TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

My Lord, Shene, June 20, '74.

I thinke, of all persons, I need make you the least professions, because y^r L^{sp} knows, very well, upon what titles you are long since possest of my service and esteeme, and how particular a man I have ever beene in the choyse of those persons to whom I profess them. How I doe it to y^r L^{sp} upon all occasions were better told you by any other man; 'tis enough for mee to say how confident I am you will ever keepe them by the same qualities they were at

^a Williamson was a cypher in the Government.

^b He went with Ossory, in November, to the Hague, to treat for William's betrothal to Mary, and to induce him to make peace with France.

CLVL LORD CONWAY TO THE HARL OF PEREX.

London, 10 June, 1974.

MAY IT PERSON TO EXCEL

In the evening his Mass cold me into his Red chamber, and spoke to me of many things to be commicated to you Excelv, and commended me to responder him to you very landly, and afterwards did me someth honor in parting from him that every body in the roome wondered what the matter was.

After this I waited upon Williamson," when is struck in with Trear, and Lostdondale or makes them believe so, and that he will absorder at linguistic towards whom Dake is impleable; and will not let him rest till he be sent on an Lukery."

CLVII SIR WILLIAM TENTLE TO THE EARL OF LESEX.

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I thinks, of all persons, I need make you the least professions, because of Lw knows, very well, upon what titles you are less since persons of the service and estacence and how particular a must I have ever beene in the choyse of those persons to when I profess them. How I doe it to y Lw upon all occasions were better told you by any other man; 'the enough for mee to say how confident I am you will sver keepe them by the same qualities they were at

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He was with Occipy in Neurales, in the Report in that the Wissens's betreithed to Many, and by indices bin no make pours with France.

first required, and that how often or seldome wee may meete in the course of our lifes, yet whenever wee doe wee shall bee the same wee parted.

* * * * *

Becaus I see, in a letter of my Lady's to my sister, what opinion she has receaved from the talke has beene heere of Loderdale's succeeding Essex, and suddenly; I shall tell vr Lsp that I cannot believe wee are at all ripe for such resolutions, though some, perhaps, may have had it in design, as of a piece with more of that kinde; there are others would perhaps bee glad to see Essex provoked to doe some peevish thing to anger King-weh might bee made use of to remove him and clap Orrery in, but this I have answered to one of my friends will not bee done, and without it I doe not see how either of the other can. Upon many discourses that concerne y' Lsp heere I resolved to take occasion to know the King's thoughts of you in generall before I wente, weh I thought might bee for ye satisfaction (and the King's service) to know at a time when I finde you are entertained from other hands with discourses very different. The last time I saw the King, upon His saying, that when hee wente to looke for a person that was both a wise and an honest man, hee did not know where to finde him, I tooke occasion to say, I was sure hee had one in His service that was both, and that deserved to bee valued the more for these qualitys that were so seldome mett with, and named my Lord of Essex. The king said hee was as worthy a man as any hee knew, and served him as well as any man in his service. I said I was sure he was not only very fit and able to serve his Majty there but heere too whenever there was occasion. The King said Hee was of my minde, and should bee very glad to have him heer, but that Hee did not knowe how to spare him in Irelande. I tell yt Lsp thus much of the very words that past, by weh and by the rest I am confident you are what you desire to bee in His Majties esteeme, and that is the pointe I think you had best trust to, and to the preserving it by the same

first required, and right here often or soldence were may meet in the course of our lifes, yet whenever were there were shall her the same were parted.

bee very glad to have him beer, but that Hee did not know how

means you have gained it; for the rest to make courte as much and as personally as one can to the King, to live fairly with all the Ministers in the charges of a Courte, but to stande upon one's owne legs and the merits of serving well, and where all thees will not carry one the best I thinke is to bee content to alight and bee quiett at home. The men of Courte and ambition can talke of other ways, but none into w^{ch} I believe y^r L^{sps} temper and thoughts can runn, and besides, the servitude in them is not to be endured by a man that has bread enough at home, & I doe not thinke they agree either with the distance you are at or the uncertain changes of our scene at Courte.

I wish y^r L^{sp} very heartyly the advances of honour and fortune you propose to y^rself, and wherever I am shall bee glad of the occasion to express the esteem & passion wherewith, &c.

* * * * *

CLVIII .- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO SIR HENRY COVENTRY.

S^B, Dublin Castle, June 24, '74.

In ye yrs of ye 15th, weh I have but newly received, you gave me an intimation of a warrt or Letter coming to yr Office to renew that part of my Lord of Orrery's old patent concerning ye Comand of ye Militia in Munster. I returne you many thanks for this signification. Pretty confident I am that, if ye King will consider it, He will not think fitt to renew this power to his Lp. It hath bin, I confess, one of ye most troublesome parts I have had to deale wth here, to quiet ye importunities of people for setting up this Militia, & indeed I have bin faine to use all ye Artifice I could in it, so to shift it off as men might not have a jealousy of me that I did not sufficiently favor ye Protestant Interest. I writt a Letter to his Majestie on ye first of December last past, a great part whereof was

^a On August 22 Essex writes to thank H. Coventry for using his influence in this matter.

means you have gained it; for the rest to make cointo as much and as personally as one can to the King, to live fairly with all the stape process in the charges of a Courte, but to etapde upon may's owner begy and the merits of serving well, and where all those will not carry one the best I thinks is to bee content to alight and bee quiert at home. The men of Courte and ambition can talke of other ways, but none into well believe ye live temper and thoughts can runn, and besides, the servitude in them, is not to be endowed by a men that has been enough at home. At I doe not thinks they agree either with the distance you are at or the encertein absures of our scene at Courte.

I wish ye Lee very heartyly the advances of honour and furtures you propose, to yearl, and wherever I am shall bee plad of the occasion to express the esteem & passion wherewith, de-

CLVIII THE King or Essex to Sin Beyer Covenier.

In ye yes of y' 150, we't I have but newly received, you gave me an intimation of a warr' or Letter coming to y' Office to renew that part of my Lord of Orrery's old patent concerning y' Comand of y' Militia in Munster. I returns you many dranks for this signification. Pretty confident I am that, if y' King will remaider it, He will not think fift to renew this power to his Le. It hath him, I confess, one of ye most troublesome parts I have had to dealn we here, to quiet y' importanties of people for setting up this Militia, Le indeed I have bin figure to use all y' Artifice I could in it, so to him it off as men might not have a jealousy of me that I did not sufficiently flavor y. Probesimat Interest. I writt a Letter to his sufficiently flavor y. Probesimat Interest. I writt a Letter to his sufficiently flavor y. Probesimat Interest. I writt a Letter to his sufficiently flavor y. Probesimat Interest. I writt a Letter to his sufficiently flavor y. Probesimat Interest. I writt a Letter to his sufficiently flavor y. Probesimat Interest. I writt a Letter to his sufficiently flavor y. Probesimat Interest. I writt a Letter to his

⁺OH ARCHE 22 Princ with- to there's R. Country for delay his industries in this mointen.

upon this very subject, weh I have here caused to be transcribed, that you may mind his Majestie thereof, & in it have said as much as I can upon this occasion. My Lord of Orrery has often by his Lies sollicited me to forme this Militia, & I know, if he be empowered to command that in Munster, ye first thing you will hear of, so soon as he arrives, will be his calling of them together, & I am sure it will necessitate me to be afore hand wth him, & to doe ye like to all ye military throughout ye Kingdome, or otherwise He will be looked upon as ye great Patrone of ye Protestant Interest.

In my Lord of Ormond's Time, upon occasion of some plotts, his Grace thought some of these men so far from being fitt to be trusted as he disarmed many of them, & by that means he lost so much of his creditt among ye Protestants here as he will hardly ever recover a thorough esteeme of being truly affected to that party, & I know that, even to this day, It is objected to him that he disarmed ye Protestants. I would be loath to be involved in ye like difficulties, & therefore I conceive Tis better to foresee a Thing & prevent it, then to hazard ye entangling my selfe in perplexities. Tis very obvious what my Lord of Orrery aimes at in ye Thing, namely = ye putting Arms into ye hands of Cromwellists, wth whom he has yet some litle remains of Creditt, & likewise to make himselfe popular, as if by this Militia (whereof He would appear ye first mover) ye Protestant Interest were more now then ever strengthened. Adde to this, that ye proposall of Trained bands here hath bin touched upon by ye House of Commons, in this last Sessions, wth some approbation, & so by this He would make himselfe a litle ye more gratefull there. But by what I have already said you may discerne into what inconveniences this will bring me, & indeed I know ye Temper of men's minds here so well, as I must not suffer him to have ve Creditt of Establishing this Force; besides, I must be very tender in appearing any waies to obstruct it. For these reasons I desire, when you speake wth his Majestie upon this sub-

^a On August 22 Essex says he has heard from both Conway and Ranelagh that this is Orrery's intention.

upon this very subject, w. I have here canced to be removabed, that you may mind his Majorde thereof, & in it have said as much as I can upon this occasion. My Lord of Orrery has often by his Lives sollicited me to from this Militia, & I know, if he he compound to form this Militia, & I know, if he he contained that in Manater, y first thing you will have of, so soon as he arrives, will be his calling of them regulator, & I am sure it will necessitate me to be after hand we him, & to dow y like to all ye military timoughout ye Kingdome, as otherwise He will he looked upon as ye creat Parrone of y Tradestant Interest.

^{*} On angust 22 Form says for box board from both Convey and Barelagh that his former's latention.

ject, that by all means it be not known to any that I doe stand in opposition to it, for should it in ye least take Vent, all ye Repute I have since my coming here gained wth ye Protestants would at one stroak be destroyd; and if my Lord of Orrery in ye least apprehends that I have thus appeared in it, I am certeine He would quickly blaze it abroad to lessen me here. Having, therefore, shewd you how tender ye point is, I shall leave it to yr own managemt as you thinke best for his Majesties service.

In case of any Invasion, I conceive this Militia may be of great use, & upon such occasions ye men, doubtless, will fight well enough for ye preservation of their owne Estates; but as for any Thing at home, ye Army is now abundantly sufficient to keep all quiett, so as considering ye circumstances of Affaires in England, & also ye present motions in Scotland, his Matie may, in my humble opinion, be pleased to take agen into consideration what I have offerd in my Lre of ye first of Decembr to him, herewth transmitted, & I doe not desire that any Thing, as coming from me, should therefore have ye more sway, but receive its force so far only as it is grounded upon good reason. Sr Arthur Forbese, being now in England, knows this matter very fully, & all ye care & caution I have used in it. You may communicate things freely to him; if his Majestie shall thinke fitt to speake wth him in this business, I conceive He may explaine it more perfectly then any other that I know.

* 700 * 4

Here is, wth a flying Seale, enclosed a Lie to Sr Arthur; if you finde cause you may please to give it him, or if this matter of you Militia be asleep, you may then throw it away.

CLIX.—FRANCIS GODOLPHIN TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

My Lordon, July 16th, '74.

Ye convenience of this bearer gives mee ye liberty to write ye

ject, that by all means it he not known to any that I be attach in apposition to it, for should it in yo least take Vent, all yo Report I have since my coming love gained we yo Protestants would at one stronk be destroyd; and if my Lord of Orway in yo least apprehends that I have thus appeared in it, I am certains He would quickly blaze it abroad to because my hore. Having therefore, should you how tender yo point is, I shall leave it to yo own management as you thinke best for his Majesties service.

In case of any invasion, I conceive this Militia may be of great nee, & upon such estensions y' men, doubtlers, will light will amongh for y' preservation of their owns Estates; but as for any Thing at home, y' Army is now abundantly sufficient to keep all quiett, so as considering y' vivaunataness of Affaires in England, & also y' present motions in Scotland, his ôless may, in my humble opinion, be pleased to take onen into consideration what I have offered in my he pleased to take onen into consideration what I have offered in my less of y' list of licensis to him, kerows transmitted, & I doe not desire that any Thing, as coming from nee, should therefore have y' more away, but receive in form so for only as it is grounded upon good reason. S' Arthur L'orbere, being now in England, knows good reason. S' Arthur L'orbere, being now in England, knows this matter very fully, it all y' care & caution I have need in it. You may communicate thing a freely in him; if his Majustic shall thinke fift to speake whim in this business, I conceive the may explaine it move consentedly than any other that I know.

Here is, we a dying Scale, enclosed a Lie to St Arthurr II you had cause you may please to give it bios, or if this matter of y Militin be calcen, you may then throw it away.

CLIX .- Princip Godorenia to the East of Edge.

Ir Loan, Joly 107, 74,

Ye convenience of this bearer gives mea ye liberty to write ye

Exey more freely of our affairs here then I could well doe by ye Ordinary pacquet. It seems to be ye interest of those people who desire ye breaking of ye parliamt that your Exey were recalled from that governmt, and as they, despairing to divert ye King from his resolution of their meeting in November, doe by all means labour to render that meeting ineffectual, by doing those things in ye mean time which they imagine will soe far disoblige & exasperate them as to make a rupture between his Matie & them almost unavoidable (I might instance in a late proclamacon, whereby ye penalties of Recusants, upon conviction, are made much lighter then they formerly were by law), soe they, distrusting to obtain ye King's consent to your Exey's removal, doe underhand foment & countenance any little complaint against you, give about reports to your disadvantage, & procure such grants and Orders from hence as they imagine will bee unpleasing to you, & by these means endeavour to render ye government soe uneasy to you that you shall petition to bee recalled, of weh sort I reckon ye last Order concerning ve armies march into ye North; ye Author of weh council, I suspect, designed as much your Exey's trouble as ye King's service, in weh cases your Exey might possibly find very good effects of applying your selfe immediately to his Matie, with whom your opinion would weigh more than most of your Adversaryes, especially in matters relating to that Country, whereof your Excy must needs be a better judge; and at ye worst you will disappoint them of their chiefe ayme when you seem to approve what you cannot remedy; your most friends not having credit enough to prevent such hardships from beeing put upon you as they desire, & as your Excy may perhaps expect, for ye Duke governs absolutely, & I think my Lord Trear. & D. of Lauderdale derive all their favour from his countenance, & will signify noe longer then they are subservient to his designe, yet ye former of those two seems to stand a little more on his owne bottome, & dislikes among his friends every thing that is done, though people think, with reason enough, his Lopp has a good share in ye advice, & however they may differ in their private capacity, in Council CAMD. SOC. 2 I VOL. I.

those three are very unanimous & scarcely ever disagree. Mr Secr. Coventry does little more then ye necessary busines of his Office. Sr Jos. Williamson is understood to bee a creature of Lauderdale's, as he was before of Clifford, who made him Plenipot., not onely without My Lord Arl. help, but agst his consent, though they are willing to have it thought (as likewise his new intended promotion) ye sole acts of his old master. Lauderdale, Northampton, & of late Anglesey, have been publickly voyced to succeed your Exey, though I cannot learn that any one but Seymour was ever proposed in Council, who was never talkt on for it in publick. L. Anglesey, L. Ranelagh, L. Conway, or yo Speaker, they think may serve their turn well enough in Ireland, but they will find difficulty in bringing it to effect while your Excy continues soe well in ye King's esteem, unlesse it move first from your selfe. Most people think ye houses will meet at ye time appointed, but not sit long. L. Lauderdale does undertake to endeavour to clear himselfe to several eminent members of those aspersions for weh hee conceives hee had incurred their displeasure ye last Session. I heard my L. Berkeley had offered ye D. of Portsmouth his house at Mittenham, on condicon hee might bee sent once more into Ireland. I have herewith sent your Excy a few new books & fashionable Pamphlets, some of weh may deserve your Excy's perusal. Sr H. Capell & Sr Arthur Forbes are still at ye Bathe, in whose absence I have ventured ye rather to give your Excy this Account of ye present posture of our Court, for which I humbly beg your Excy's pardon & favr inter-

CLX .- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

My Lord, Dublin Castle, July 18th [1674.]

In my last to y^r L^p I promist to send y^r L^p a List of y^e Non-Con-

COX .- Tay Figure or House to rue Hang or Assessories

In my last to \$1.17 F grounds to send of Iv a List of \$7 Non-Con-

formist preachers of ye Scottish Nation, as have bin forward of late to returne home.^a

The enclosed papers will informe you of something of this kind, as also yo news, we'h is spread among them; there is likewise a Copy of a Letter of yo ArchBp of St. Andrews to yo ArchBp of Canterbury, wherein is not any great matter that I can observe, & whether there were really such a Letter writt or no I cannot tell, but if there were, you may see what Intelligence these men have, & if not, Tis maliciously suggested to disquiet yo minds of people. As I hear any thing further that is of moment, I shall not faile to comunicate it to yo Lp & remaine.

[Enclosure.]

COPY OF FORGED LETTER OF ARCHBISHOP SHARP TO THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

MAY IT PLEASE YR GRACE,

Albeit I kept long silence, & my correspondence with yr Grace hath not bin soe frequent as formerly, yet like ye son of Cræsus I must cry out when my Mother ye Church is in hazard, & I believe if I should hold my peace ye very stones would speake, for ye gospell is now at stake; we are assaulted not only by Foreigners, our old enemies ye Phanaticks, who were never of us, but also alass my Lord there is Fire in our owne bedstrawe, they are all crying for a generall Convocation of ye Clergie upon no other Acct, but that to shake off our Yoak, & break our bonds asunder. I hope y' Grace will consider ye owne hazard, & not forgett what disorders followed in England upon our distempers in Scotland; when our Neighbor's House is a Fire Tis Time to looke to our owne, their great aime and designe is at me, who God knows like Paul have spent myselfe in ye service of ye Church & am willing yet to spend what remains, & I believe that no man can say I have run in vain. If I be not supported by his Maties speciall favor through

a This was sent July 13.

formist preachers of y Scottish Nation, as have blee forward of late to returns home."

The enclosed papers will informs you of something of this kind, as, also ye news, whi is spread among them; there is likewise a Unpy of a Letter of y Archibe of St. Andrews to y Archibe of Canterbury, wherein is not any great matter that I can observe, & whether there ever really such a Letter writt or no I cannot tell, but it there were, you may see what latelligence these mich have, & it not, Tis maliciously suggested to disquist y minds of people. As I heat any thing further that is of mourest, I shall can faile to consuments it to y' I. & remaine.

[Enclosure.]

Cory of Posonn Lertes or Aschushor Shalle'to the Aschrange of Canternolly.

MAY IT PERSON TO GRACE,

Albeit I kept long silence, & my correspondence with y Grace hath not bin see frequent on formerly, yet like y some Creamed I must any out when my Mother y Church is in hand, & I believe if I should hold my peace y' very stones would speake, for y' gespell is now at stake; we are assaulted not only by Korchurez, our old enemies y' Figuratichs, who were never of us, but also alone my Lord there is Fire in our owno bedatmose, they are all crying my Lord there is Fire in our owno bedatmose, they are all crying for a general Convocation of yt Clergie upon no other Acc', but that to shake off our York, & break our leants another. I hope y' Grace will consider y' owne hazard, & not forgets what discribers followed in England upon our distances: in Scotland; a hou our Neighbor's House is a Fire Tin Time to looks to our owne, their great aims and designs in at me, what God known like Paul have spent mysells in y' service of y Church & un willing yet to apend what remains, & I before that no min can say I have run in vain. If I be not supported by his Matiles apendil favor through vain. If I be not supported by his Matiles apendil favor through

y' Graces recomendation I shall inevitably suffer shipwreck, we'n I doe not value upon my owne acct, but that I see through my sides ye Church will be wounded. The only remedy is to procure a Lie from his Majestie to discharge ye Convocation, we'n will calme this storme, & quench all these ambitious & seditious designes, we'n are now on Foot to disturbe ye peace of ye Church; they are already come to that height of insolence, that one Mr Cant a presbyter hath shaken off all fear of God and his canonical Oathes & did call me a great grievance of ye Church. My dear Lord & brother, bestirre y' selfe in this matter, & remember ye woe that is pronounced agt them that are at ease whilst others are in distress for recomending this to y' care.

I am, my Lord, Y^r Graces affectionate brother & faithfull servant,

ST. ANDREWS.

To the ArchBp of Canterbury.

CLXI.-SIR ARTHUR FORBES TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCY,

Bathe, This 25 Juli, 1679.

Nowe King, Duke, Treasurer sime resolved to invite Parliam' to toune, all speeke kindli of him [Essex] ase of a parson yusfule to the Kinge's sarvise. Lodderdale, who is hire, simes to be of the same mind, professes kindness to Essex, and desired me to asure hime the reportes wiche ware rased ware malisius.

Arthur Forbese expecktet sudanli to leve this kingdom, King having signified so muche to him latli. Scotch are note in a good yumur buy whate I can lerne.

Essex is well here. All his frendes wish his still continuing whare he is ase a parson yusefule bothe to the Kinge and kingdom.

y' Graces recommendation I shall inevitably suffer shipwords, or' I doe not value upon my owns acc', but that I are through my sides y' Church will be wounded. The only concedy is to procure a Lie from his Majostic to discharge y' Convocation, w'' will calme this atorme, 3 quench all these ambitions is sedictions designes, w'' are now on Foot to disturbe y' peace of y' Church; they are already come to that height of incolence, that one M' Cant a prodyper bath shaken off all four of God and his canonical! Onthese & did call one a great grievance of y' Church. My dear Lord & bottom, bestime y' selfs in this matter, it remember y' won that it promonents ag' them that are at case whilst others are in distress for reconcerding this to y' care.

I am, my Lord,
Y Graces affectionate brother &
fathing surrant.

ST. ANDREWS.

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Agently of Canterlary.

CLXI.-Sin Arrung Forms to the East or Sens.

MAY IT PRESENT TO TAM

Nowe King, Ender, Transment sime resolved to invite Fardam' to toune, all speeks kindli of him [Essex] are of a parson yadiale to the Kinge's survise. Leadendale, who is hire, shows to be of the same mind; professor kindness to Liera, and desired me to assess him the records within ware resed were malaring.

Arthur Forbess expectates sudanti to lave this kingdom, King having signified so southe to him latti. Sorted are note in a good younge buy whate I can large.

Lieux is well here. All his trender wish his atill continuing whare he is one a paresty quartule tection to the Kinge and kingdom.

CLXII.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF ARLINGTON.

MY LORD, Dublin Castle, July 28, '74.

In a Letter from my Lord of Orrery, dated at Marleborough ye 17th of July, there was this passage :- "On Wednesday ye 15th of July, in ye evening, my Lord Treasurer brought me ye King's Order, signed by his Majestie, directed to Mr Atturney Genril or Mr Sollicitor, forthwth to prepare a patent to give me all those powers in Military Affairs in ye province of Munster, under ye great Seale of England, that I had formerly, while presidt of Munster, under ye great Seale of Ireland." Upon ye receipt of this I sent for a Copy of my Lord of Orrery's Commission, & upon perusall thereof I finde He has, in ve absence of ve Chiefe Governor out of that province, ye comand of all Forces there as Generall. The words are, "To raise, gather, levy, & assemble from Time to Time such of our subjects within our sd province of Munster as to you or either of you (viz., Himselfe or Vicepresidt), shall be thought expedient for ye service aforesd. And also to have ye leading Govermt & Comand of all our Martiall forces already residing & placed within ye sd Province." His Lp hath very often since my coming presst me, wth much earnestness, to put ye Militia in a posture there, & indeed I have bin in some difficultie to know how to answer him, and yet not appear unwilling to forward that worke, weh ye generallity of ye protestants in this Kingdome are vehemently sett upon. My reasons agt ye forming of this Force were so fully expressd in a Letter I writt to ye King himselfe as I can adde litle to it, & therefore for that part I shall say no more, but herewth transmitt you a Copy of so much of my Letter as concerned this subject. Now, should his Lp come over armed wth such a Comission as He pretends to, He would undoubtedly, so soon as he arrives, call together ye Militia of that province & exercise them, & then I shall be putt upon this streight, either to deny doeing ye like in ye other three provinces, & thereby loose all ye Interest

OIXIL-THE HARR OF RESERVED THE PARK OF ARLENGTOR

I have bin gaining with y^e protestants, or by forming them into Troops & Companys, to putt Arms into such men's hands, as should any disorders happen in England or Scotland I dare not rely upon; & whether I doe y^e one or y^e other this will certainly fall out, that my Lord of Orrery first setting up that Militia in Munster, He will be regarded as y^e great patron of y^e protestant Interest, & thereby become popular wth that party, & I shall be looked upon, if I refuse to doe y^e like in other parts, as a man ill affected to them, or if I doe it, as one who was necessitated thereunto by his example.

The misfortune of this Affair relating to you Militia is such as I dare not seem to oppose it, & yet I am sufficiently convinced of you hazard & danger thereof to his Maties service, & have therefore all along managed my selfe, so as in appearance to approve of & like it. However, in my thoughts I was utterly resolved agt it, & truly I have bin soe lucky as at present to lay it asleep in all men's minds, none having for these three or four months so much as spoken of it, nor I believe will, till his Lp revive that matter againe.

I looke upon ye Army now here to be fully sufficient to keep all things quiett at home, yet if any apprehension should be of an Invasion by a Forreigner, this Militia would doubtlesse be of very good use; but as to our selves, especially whilst there are any discontents either in England or Scotland, it will certeinly be ye most pernicious Thing imaginable. If his Majestie doe therefore resolve to proceed in this Comission to my Lord of Orrery, ye only Expedient I can thinke of to obviate ye raising ye Militia will be this, that an order be dispatched together wth ye Comission, or at least sent so soon as may be after it, requiring his Lp not to Act any thing in relation to ye Militia of that province without a particular Comand from his Majestie, & that I may have a copy of that Order sent to me.

Your L^p may perhaps thinke of some properer course, but this is y^e best that occurres to my apprehension, & I earnestly intreat y^r L^p that it may not be known whence this Advice comes, for

I have his gaining with a protestants, or by forming them into any disorders happen at form into such mon's hands, as should say disorders happen in England as Socilard I date not rely open; & whether I doe at one or a other this will certainly hill out, that my Lord of Orvery first setting up that Militis in Marster, He will be regarded as a secure parton of a pretrainm Internal, & thereby become papular we that parton of a least his belief upon, if I become papular we that party, & I shall be become upon, if I become papular we that party, as I shall be become upon, if I are do doe at like in other party, as a man ill street to these, or if I doe it, at one who was inconstated thorsainted by the consequence of ill doe it, at one who was inconstated thorsainted by the consequence.

The ministrance of this Atlant relating to ye almine is such as a large of ye almine not seem to oppose it, it yet I am amiliatedly convinced of ye hazard & danger thereof to his Mathes service, & have therefore all along managed my subt, so as in appearance in the interpretation of the second relation and it there has no have been been there are four months to much as applied of it, not I believe will, till his Le reviva that mathes as mathes

againg.

I looke upon ye Asmy naw here to be fully sufficient to knop all things quiett at home, yet it any apprehension should be of an Invasion by a Emrisigner, this Militia would doubtlesse he of very good use; but as to our selves, especially white there are any discontents either in England or Scotland; it will certainly be ye most permision. Thing imaginable. If his Mejertic due therefore resolve to proceed in this Comission to my Lord of Orwery, ye only Expedient I can thinke of as abviate ye raising ye Militia will be this, that an order be dispatched register we ye Contision, as at least sent as most as may be after it, requiring his Le not to Act any think any thing in relation to ye Militia of that province without a particular Comand train its Mejertie, & that I may have a copy of

Your Le may pertuja thinks of some properer course, but this is ye bost that occurres, as my apprehension, & I correctly intrest ye has that it may not be known whence this Advice course, for

should it ever take vent twould turne much to my prejudice, & make me less able to doe his Majestie service here among his Protestant subjects.

CLXIII.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO SIR ARTHUR FORDES,

S^R, Dublin Castle, July 30: '74.

I have recd yrs dated at Bath ye 18th of July, & have according to yr advice spoken wth Captain Cunningham to setle a correspondence in ye North, that I may have what notice he can give me of Motions there. I have had Intelligence from thence of divers of ye phanatick preachers, who of late have bin observed to goe back into Scotland, & some of them are returned hither againe, & I doe know they are at this present a litle more then ordinary busy among ye people; about a week since I gave my Lord of Arlington a List of severall of their names, & that part of Scotland they did frequent, so that if they thought it worth ye doeing, some of those Incendiarys might be apprehended.

I perceive there are those in England, and such as have great influence on Affairs at this present, who are not at all pleased wth my being here, & tho' I finde they cannot alter ye King in relation to my Removall, yet they doe prevaile to have many Things done that may give me distaste, and this I am confident wth an Intent to make me so weary of ye Governmt as to desire a dismission; but since this is their Aime, I doe assure them I will be no Lord Robarts, for when I once finde that things are done on purpose to make me angry, I will not be provoked, if it be but to disappoint those who designe my prejudice.

Tis somewhat strange to me that when a Thing is well it cannot be let alone. Is not you Nation here in perfect quiett? Are not all men satisfied that the Army we now have is more then sufficiently

able to keep all secure within ourselves? Is not every body sensible too that this Army now is in a much better posture then ever it hath bin since his Majesties restauration? Nay, as to my Ld of Orrery's particular, does not He as Major Genril comand not only ye Forces in Munster, but elsewhere, why then this extraordinary Commission? or indeed, since his Majestie hath bin pleased to trust me in ye Govermt, it may seem a litle strange that I was never consulted therein before It were ordered. I write freely my thoughts to you, having so good an opportunity for their safe conveyance. These Expostulations are only between you & me, for, as I said before, lett them doe what they will, I will be so cross as not to shew my selfe froward upon it; only when a thing happens as this relating to ye Militia, weh I conceive may be mischievious to his Majesties affaires, my duty obligeth me to represent such inconveniences, but as to any affront to my selfe, I shall waite my own opportunitie to doe my business wth that circumspection as may make it more successfull.

You see ye freedome wherewth I impart my mind to you, & by it you may judge ye reallity & Truth of my being.

CLXIV .- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO SIR A. FORBES.

Dublin Castle, Aug. 11, '74.

[Essex perceives that there is much communication going on between "the discontented party now in Scotland" and their friends in the north of Ireland, and a "perpetual going to and fro of those preaching fellows"; he has therefore strengthened the garrisons in Londonderry, Charlemont, and Carrickfergus.]

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able to keep all issums within ourselves? Is not every bedy sensible too that this Army sow is in a much better positive them over it hagh him since his Majesties restauration? Noy, as to my 1,4 of Orrery a particular, does not He as Major Genell commud not only ye Furbar in Munster, but elsewhere, why then this extraordinary Contained or indeed, since his Majestie bath him pleased to trust one in year indeed, since his Majestie bath him pleased to trust one in year indeed, since his Majestie hath him pleased to trust one in year therein before It were ordered. I write firstly my thoughts to you, having so good an opportunity for their rate conveyance. These having so good an opportunity for their rate conveyance. These them does what they will, I will be so cross as not to show my salfethen does what they will, I will be so cross as not to show my salfether any them to thing bappens as this relating to year of they obligeth and to represent such insurersisances, but as to any afficient to my salfe, I shall waite my own apparentials to doe my besiness who that aircumspection as may make it more successfull.

You see y' freedome wherew I import my mind to you. & by it you may indee ye realify & Truth of my being.

OLXIV .- THE PART OF ESSEX TO SHE A. PORRES

Doldin Carde, Aug. 17, 74.

[Places perceive that there is much communication using on between the acceptance of the content of the perceived and in Secretary and their fraction in the march of fraction of the perceived the perceived the content of the conten

CLXV.-THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF DANBY.

My Lord, Dublin Castle, Aug. 14, 1674.

By the hands of my Lord Ranelagh I received ye favor of yr Lps most obligging Letter, dated ye 30th of July, wherein you are pleased to give me so many assurances of yr kindnesse, as I confesse I cannot wish for more, &, indeed, Tis one of ye greatest satisfactions could befall me, who have long desired ye honour of a firme & settled friendship wth yr Lp, to find it now so well established; & since those Two worthy persons you name, my Lord Conway & Sr Arthr Forbese have bin instrumentall & usefull to me herein, I doe assure yr Lp that this part they have done shall much endear them to me.

* * * *

CLXVI.-WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YR EXCELLENCY, Windesore Castle, 22 Aug. 1674.

This day I gave his Ma^{ty} y^r Letter w^{ch} he was pleased to reade wth great patience, & afterwards expressed all the kindnesse Imaginable for you, saying That he was abundantly satisfyed wth your cominge & care of His affaires, & y^t he heartely wished he could have you both there & here. King told me y^t he would in a few dayes discourse wth me about the regiment, & privately betwixt us two give you directions int, & that he had spoken somwhat to Forbese of it already. Fa. Patrick was extremely inquisitive wheither that I had not brought him any Letters from Conway, & wheither Conway had not writt to Kg by me, whereby Essex may be able to finde y^t tis a plot laid by Conway to runn Essex ^a into

^a The first distinct notice that Conway is in the scheme against Essex.

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VOL. I.

CLXV.-THE EARL OF LISEX TO THE EARL OF DARKS

Mr Long, the Market Courte, Aug. 11, 1971.

By the hands of my Lord Handagh I received y favor of y Lemons obligging Letter, deted y 20° of July, wherein you are pleased to give me so many necessary of y kinducese, as I confices I for not wish far more, A. Indeed, The one of y' general antistantees could be all me, who have long desired y' honour of a first of settled friendship w" y' Le, to find it now so well established; at since those Two worthy persons you name, my Lord Councy & since those Two worthy persons you name, my Lord Councy & Starth Forless have his instrumentall & usefuli to me largen, I doe assure y Le that this part they have done shall much emicar them to me.

OLXVI.—WILLIAM HARRORD TO THE HARR OF ESSEX.
MAY IT PLEASE Y EXCELLENCY, Vinderore Unite, 22 Aug. 1674.

This day I gave his Ma't y Letter w'h he was pleased to reade we great patience, & afterwards expressed all the hindurest Imaginable for you, saying That he was abundantly satisfyed with your cominge & care of Hrs affaires, & y' he heartely wished he could have you both there & here. King teld me y' he would in a few dayes discourse w'h me about the regiment, & privately between us the ogine you directions into the regiment, & privately between us the give you directions into that he had epolem manufact to Forbese of it already. Fig. Provide was extremely imquisitive wheither that I had not brought him may Letters from Cenwey, & wheelther Connect had not brought him may Letters from Cenwey, & whether Connect had not writt to Ky by me, whereby Essix may be able to finde y' tix a that had by Canway in runn Essex loss

^{*} The first distinct motion than Courty is in the scheme against Kents.

* The first distinct motion than Courty is in the scheme against Kents.

some inconvenience about Fa. Patrick, and undoubtedly Con., Ran., Or., & Trea. endeavour all they can to weaken Essex wth King and people; & though I could not, by reason of ye great Company, speake much to Arl., yet he told me ythe was wounded by his Enemies, but yt Essex was wounded by his friends, & promised me this evening to come to particulars, but the post going away by 7 o' Clock, I must differ it till ye next post.

* * * * *

CLXVII .- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF DANBY.

MY LORD, Dublin Castle, Aug. 23, '74.

On Fryday last I received ye favour of yr Lps dated ye 14th of this moneth, ye substance of it relating to a Comission intended to be granted to ye Earle of Orrery, weh, importing more then was designed by his Majestie or known to yr Lp, has, I finde by ye Letter, received some stop. I must also acquainte yr Lp that some or other have not dealt well with you in telling yr Lp that my Lord of Orrery did voluntarily surrender his patent of ye military power in Munster, whereupon yr Lp writes that his Majestie would be glad to gratify his Lp herein, especially because his Lp did surrender that patent of ye Govermt of Munster without being demanded of him, & weh He might have kept wth very extraordinary powrs, whereas indeed his Military Comission, as well ve others, was by his Majesties Comand to be vacated, and had he refused to surrender, care would have bin taken to supersede it, as will appear by my Instructions, & Mr Atturney & Mr Sollicitors Advice how to execute them (here inclosed). The words of my 18th Instruction are these:

Whereas we have thought fitt, for divers good considerations us thereunto moving, to suppress ye Civill Courts & Military powrs of ye Two Presidents of Conaght & Munster in that our Kingdome (as (we shall more particularly by our royal Letters signify to them),

some inconvenience about E. Patrick, and andoubtedly Con, Man,
On, & Tree andersom all they can to avolve Estat wh King and
people; & timugh I could not, by reason of y' givet Company,
speaks much to Arl, yet he tald me y' he was wounded by his
Penemies, but y' Essat was wounded by his friends, he promised me
this evening to come to particulars, but the post going away by 7 o'
Clock, I must differ it till y' next past.

CLXVII.-THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF DAKET.

Mr Long, Dublin Carle, Avg. 25, 74.

On Fryday last I received ye favour of ye Lee detect ye lette of this moneth, ye substance of it relating to a Comission intended to be granted to ye Earle of Orrery, we importing more then was designed by his Majestie or known to ye Le, has, I finds by ye Letter, received some stop. I must also acquaints ye Le that some or other have not dealt well we you in telling ye Le that my Lord of Orrery did volumerily surrender his patent of ye military power in Munster, whereupon ye Le writes that his Majestie would be glad to gratify his Le herein, especially because his Le did surrender that patent of we Governe of Manster without being demanded of him, & we He might have kept we very extraordinary journe, whoreas indeed his Majesties Comand to he was and had he refused to surrender his Majesties Comand to he was and had he refused to surrender care would have him taken to supersede it, as will appear he not them them there had be a surrender.

Instructions, & M. Antorney & M. Sollicitors Advice how to excuse them them (here inolored). The words of my 18th Instruction are these them

Whereas we have thought fire hivers good considerations as thereunic moving, to suppress y Civil Courts & Military pours of y Two Presidents of Courty & Manter in that our Mingdone in two shall more particularly by our royal Letters signify to them.

we have thought fitt hereby to direct you to proceed to ye suppressing of ye sd powers accordingly. And we doe therefore hereby authorise & impowr you to conforme ye practice of Civill causes in those our said provinces to ye method of ye Laws generally observed through ye whole Kingdome. And for ye due regulation & ordering of ye Military powr there, to erect, instead of ye said Presidents, Governors or Deputys of Countys for that purpose, wth such pow'rs & Instructions for ye Administration of their respective charges as you shall thinke necessary for that end, & as near as you can agreeable to ye powrs given to ye Deputy Lieutenants in England, & to name thereunto persons of known Loyalty, Courage, & prudence in that our Kingdome, To be continued during our pleasure.

By all wch It is apparent that his Maties resolutions were totally to suppress these Presidencys, & for ye Military part thereof to leave it wholly to me to erect & nominate Govern's of Countys wth such powrs as I should thinke necessary for that end. I did proceed to ye execution of that part, wch related to ye presidencys; my Lord of Orrery being then in ye Kingdome did readily resigne, my Lord Berkeley & Ld Kingston being both in England, I transmitted copies of what my Ld of Orrery had done, as formes for their resignation, they making some difficulties have not yet as I hear complied, nevertheless my Lord of Kingston hath obtained a Letter for a compensation, altho' ye patent be still in being. For ye constituting of Govern's of Countys in pursuance of ye latter part of my Instruction the paper I have herewth enclosed will show ye LP what progress I have made in it, & upon what Acct I desisted.

If his Majestie shall thinke fitt to grant my Lord of Orrery a Comission, as others have for ye Govermt of Countys, & this to extend to two, three, four, or all ye Countys within ye Province of Munster, that his Majestie may be acquainted wth ye formes (now in Use) of these Comissions, & ye scope of ye powers conteyed in them, I have herewth transmitted a Copy of one (There are some few others of an antiquated Stile, of that sort my Lord of Donegall has one for Carrigfergus). I confess I doe much wonder why my

we have thought fitt hereby to direct you to proceed to y' suppressing of y' st powers accordingly. And we doe therefore hereby authorise & impowr you to confirme y' practice of Civili cause in those our said provinces to y' scalhed of y' Law generally abserved through y' whole Lingdome. And for y' due regulation it ordering through y' Military powr there, to arect, instead of y' said Practicute. Se Instructions or Deputys of Countys for that purpose, w'' soil pon're Se Instructions for y' Administration of their respective clurges at you shall thinks necessary for that and, it as near as you can exceed that a y' powrs given to y' Deputy Lieutemants in England, it to name thereunto persons of known Layalty, Courage, & paulence in that our Kingdome, To be continued during our pleasure.

By all we'de is apparent that his Maires resolutions were untilly
to suppress these Presidencys, & for y' Military part theired to
leave it wholly to see to creat & nominate Governo of Countys we
such powers as I should thinke necessary for that end. I did precood to y' execution of that part, we's related to y' presidency; a
my Lord of Orrery being then in y' Kingdome did results residue
my Lord Regledy & Le'Kingdom being both in England, I name
my Lord Regledy of what my L' of Orrery had done, as former for
their resignation, they making some difficulties have not yet as I
leave complied, nevertheless my Lord of Kingston both abhained a
I enter for a compensation, althor' y' patent he still in being. For
y' constituting of Governo at Countys in pursuance of ye latter part
of my Instruction the paper I have horrest enclosed will show y'
to hat progress I have made in it, & upon what Acci I decided.

It has Majestia shall thinks litt to great my Lord of Orrery at Comission, as others have for y Governo of Country, is think to extend to two, three, four, or all y Country within yr Province of Monster, that his Majestic may be acquainfuled with yo formes (now in Uni) of these Connection, it y weaps of y powers contexted in them, I have herew transmitted a Copy of one (There are some now others of an antiquated Galla, of that earl my Lord of Decreas Way has one for Corrections of the context of the much worder why my

Lord of Orrery, being Major Genril of ye Army, should desire any such Comission, weh is looked upon here as very insignificant, & indeed is soe; for I believe a man may be chiefe Govern seven years, & not know unless by Accidt who are Governors of Countys. I have bin now above Two years in this place, & I am sure I cannot tell who they all are, for they never act or doe any Thing. However I concieve for his Majesties sake it may be most proper that ye Comission doe pass here, & this because it may be enquired whether some nobleman (as, for instance, my Lord of Tyrone hath for ye County of Waterford) have not already comissions for ye same, weh should they be thus superseded, would unnecessarily disobliege those persons, who are at present possest of these Comands, how inconsiderable soever in themselves, yet could not but take it a litle to heart to be turned out of them. I cannot conclude without giving y' Lp my humble thanks for ye favor you express in these words of ye Letter, That you are agt any Thing new without my approbation to it.

CLXVIII .- WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YR EXCELLY,

London, 25 Aug. 1674.

I am more & more convinced y^t Tr: Orr: Con: & Ran: are in Combination against Essex & endeavour to put all the tricks Imaginable upon him, & have attempted to set up an Irish secretary for that purpose, but I cannot as yet learne the man.

At Windesore I found great Complaints, yt Essex his lady had not visited Queen, & yt If it were not donne It would be ill taken, where upon I gave my thoughts freely to her about It, and she doth intend to doe it.

Lord of Orreny, being Major Genr⁴ of y Army, abould desire any such Comission, we is looked upon here as very insignificant, it indeed is consistent. It believe a man may be chicke General server years, it not know unless by Accid who are Governors of Genetys. I have him now above I'wo years in this place, it in mane I have him now above I'wo years in this place, it is I am sare I commot tell who they all and, for they never not or doe any Thing. However I concieve for his Majestica sake it may be most proper that y' Comission doe pass here, it this because it may be enquired whether some nobleman (as, its instance, my Lard of Tyrono hath for y' County of Weterford) have not already esminism for y' same, we should they be thus superseded, round annecessarily disobilitys those persons, who are at present pessent of these Gomands, how inconsiderable soever in themselves, yet could not but take it a life to beart to be turned out of them. I cannot conclude without giving y' I'm my humble thanks for y' flavor year express in these words of y' Letter, That you are ag any Thing express in these words of y' Letter, That you are ag any Thing now without my approbation to it.

CLXVIII .- WHALLAR HARRORD TO THE EARL OF ESSLE.

Armion, 25 Aug. 1674.

MAY IT PLEASE VE DATES

I am more & more convinced y! The Over Come & Remine in Combination against Linux & endeavour to put all the Oricks Imaginable upon him, & have attempted to set up an Link severary for that purpose, but I cannot us yet leavanthe man.

At Windesors I found great Complaints, y' Faces his Indo had not visited Queen, Apr. If it were not donne It would be ill teken, where upon I gave try thoughts freely to Are about It, and the doth intend to doe it.

If you have not already, I think It necessary that y^r Excellency send y^r thanks to M^r Secretary Coventry for his great Care of y^r Concerns at Court on all occasions, & particularly about Orrery; To-morrow Sr. Arthur, Sr. Henry, & my self meen to put things in a way upon his going away, we he designes on Thursday next; I dare assure you that Ran: is much weakened in his Interest both with Kg. & Trea: & y^t Orrery is much worse then he, & Kg. hath declared his thoughts of both upon this last occasion frankly, & to me he called it a dirty trick; This is all at present from &c.

All my Letters shalbe sealed this Seale to y^r Excellency, & I will use it to nobody else.

CLXIX .- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO MR. WILLIAM HARBORD.

MR. HARBORD, Dublin Castle, Aug. 31, '74.

I have recd y^{rs} of y^e 22 & 25 of Aug. I approve well of what my brother proposes concerning M^r Coke, & have writt to him to that purpose.

On Saturday last Mr Justice Johnson & Mr Justice Cusack, returning from their Circuite, gave me an Acct that among other persons condemned there was one whose name was Brown at Trim convict for murder in Time of ye Rebellion, & accordingly sentenced. Enquiring of ye particulars they made me this relation. This person, being a soldier in ye English Army, was appointed wth others by ye Governt of Trim for ye guard of a litle Castle neer that Towne, for ye convenient bringing in of Corne & other provisions to that Garrison, & he finding an opportunity to deale wth some of ye Irish betrayd that place to them, who, when they enterd, putt all ye others to ye sword. I asked ye Judges whether they

If you have not already, I think it necessary that y' Excellency send y' thenks to M' Scereizers Covenity for his great Core of y' Concerns at Court on all occasions, & particularly about Orwey; To-morrow Sr. Arthur, Sr. Henry, & my self mean to put things in a way upon his going eway, we he designes on Thornday next; I dare assure you that heat he are weakened in his Interest both we fig. & Treat & y' Orwey is much weakened in his Interest half declared his thoughts of both upon this bast occasion finally. & to me he collect it a divity trick y This is all at present from he.

All my Lotters shalbe scaled this Scale to y Excellency, & I will use it to nobody else.

CLXIX THE FARL OF ESSEX TO MR. WHALAM HARDOHIN

Mr. Harbord,

I have reed ye of ye 22 & 25 of Aug. I approve well of what
my brother proposes concerning Mr Coke, & have writt to him to

On Saturday last M Justice Johnson & M Justice Cusnels, returning from their Circuite, gave me so Acc. that among other persons condemned there was one whose name was Hrown at Trim consist for number in Time of y Rebellion, & secondends surrounced. Enquiring of y particulars they made me this relation. This person, being a soldier in y Laglish Army, was appointed we others by y Govern of Trim for ye guard of a little Castle near that Towns, for y convenient bringing in of Corne & other provisions to that Garrisca, & he finding an opportunity to deale we some of y Irish herewit flat place to them, who, when they count, putt all ye others to ye sword. I asked y Judges whether they

had given any Order for ye Execution; they told me they had, & that that day was appointed by their Warrt for it, but yet they had left a latitude to ye Sheriff to respitt ye execution three or four days if any of ye prisners should desire a longer Time to prepare themselves to dy. It being about Ten of ye clock when I came to ye knowledge of this, 'twas too late for me to use any means that day to reprieve this prisner, so as I sent immediately for ye Copies of ye King's Letters, weh I knew had bin writt hither both in former times, & in my owne upon this subject. On perusall of them I found it clearly his Majesties intention that there should be no prosecution of persons for crimes committed in ye late war, & therefore very early on Sunday morning, without any petition from ve Prisner, or application of any body from him, I dispatched a messenger wth an Order for his Reprieve, but whether it will come Time enough or no I cannot tell, ye messenger being not yet returned. I am sure I have not neglected any Thing on my part for me to doe therein, & indeed were there nothing of ye King's Comand in ye case, I am clearly of opinion that proceedings of this sort ought absolutely to be forbidden, for if after soe many years & such diversities of changes as have happend in this Country there should be now a ripping up of Crimes, & punishmt executed upon ye Offendrs according to law, no man can see where it will stop, & ye insecuritie of multitudes of people, who would be awakened by such like examples, could not but endanger ye quiett of ye Kingdome.

I conceive 'twas necessary to give you a knowledge of this particular, lest some clamer might be raised in England concerning it, & that you might know both my part herein & my sense thereupon. I shall answer ye substance of yr last Letter in my next, & remaine, &c.

I conceive 'twes necessary to give you a knowledge of this particular, lest some clamer might be relacd in England concerning it, & that you might know both my part herein & my sense thereupon. I shall answer you substance of y' has Letter in my reat, & consine, Ac.

CLXX.-WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YR EXCELLENCY, London, 1 Sept. 1674.

On Satturday last Sir Henry Capell & my self waited on my Lady to windesor, where she wth great prudence paid her Devoirs to his Maty, Queen, Duke, & Duchesse, & resting there all Sunday begann the jurney to Alisbeury yesterday morning; I protest she did so extreamly want somebody to take care of her Equipage & to provide necessary accommodations for her, that had I not been engaged in unavoydable buissenesses I would have seen her Ladys on Ship Board; I beseech God to send her a good jurney by Land & a safe passage for Sea. Yr Excellency may remember the complaint I made to you of ye hard usage I had receaved from La Northa, she having given my Lady some account of those my pretensions, I thought it best to acquaint her also wth what severity she had used me; I was surprised to finde at my comming over what a kinde message La North sent me by S' H. Ca., expressing a great desire to speake wth me; whereupon in obedience to Essex his Commands I went over to her wth S' H. C., & then after a long Funnige b & abundance of Laughing at Essex his Lady for altering of her Resolutions, & twenty other inventions, she found out to make faults wth Freedom before me surprised me. She began a story how much she valued & Loved Essex, and that she had lately given a testimony of it; for that whereas she had Contracted wth Pourtsmouth for many jewells for four thowsand pownds, Trear. refused to make any payment for the same unlesse the money could be raised in Ireland; that King had consented to it upon those Termes; that yo order was ready, but that La North out of her abundant care of Essex had refused to conclude upon that way of payment till she could heare from Essex; that, so it could not be done, Essex might not draw the Hatred or Displeasure of Ports. But to be short, her great Trust I finde is in Orrery; for Mr. Harb. his part I dare assure Essex, that though probably he might make

a Northumberland.

CLXX - Window Handson To THE EARL OF HEREX

⁻ basindardrad .

his Court & phaps advantage out of this Conjuncture, yet he will Ever prefer the interest of Essex before all Earthly considerations, & upon serious thoughts Mr Harb. doth advise Essex not to have any hand in; for I finde that he doth use all the tricks he can to make Essex uneasy, Let Ran. or Con. saye what they will; And if Essex should advise or Consent to ye Disputing of so great a summ, when phaps the army may want it, It might move Essex; & considering to whom It is to goe or the benefitt the noise of It in Parl. might doe the same. Tis below Essex to stand by such wayes If there were no hazzard; these are my thoughts & humble advice, & much more I could saye, and in God's name Let Ran. have the good and the ill of it, for I am confident tis a moustrap laid by Orrery & that gang, and therefore tis better to saye that the affaires of that kingdome are so much in want of help rather than otherwayse that It cannot be doone wth safety to his Matys affaires committed to yr Care. Yisterday ye Duke and Duchesse left windesor, ye latter being bigg wth Child, went by water to Ham & then they both dined, & this day ye King & queen did the same; tomorrow I intend to be at ye Kings Rysing to see how matters goe; Its believed of all Hands that ye Parliament will meete, a & therefore Let Essex take his measures accordingly. The Ld. Trear, is yet at ye Bathe & Sr John Duncombe, La Arlington fallen ill of ve Goute at Goring House. The Seals being signed the white staffe is to be changed; Fa Patrick hath changed his Resolution of Comming for Ireland, but S' H. C. my self know perfectly well that that project was contrived by Con and that Essex may judge of his good will. Its uncertain who will be Governor of Tangier, Inchqueen, Holmes, Cholmondly, Windesor are the Competitors, but the king hath not as yet declared himself. The Confederates both in Germany & flanders presse hard upon the frinche, & will its thought attempt some Considerable places to invite them to a 2d fight. The last hath put all the best families in France into Mourning, about 800

^a It did not meet until April, 1675. Charles kept his intention of delaying its meeting absolutely secret, even from Danby.

a 19 did not med until term, total Charles tops his believes of delaying its

of ye best officers & noblesse having lost their lives, a & Its thought near 6000 of ye soldiery. The prince of Conde is much blamed for pressing so farr and so long whereby ye Germans had time to come in; & as soon as they did nothing stood before them; & indeed they gave no quarter, & particularly to ye Suisses, we was thought a designe to fright that people from fighting against ye Emperor & to unite ye Germans in this quarrell; the prince of orange hath gotten great Reputation in all the Courts of Europe, & particularly at home; this is all at present from, &c.

CLXXI.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO MR. WILLIAM HARBORD.

Mr. Harbord, Dublin Castle, Sept 2: 1674.

You mention a proposall of a bleu ribbon & something of proffit wherein my Lord of Arlington is willing to be instrumentall. For my own part I have neither coveteous nor ambitious aimes, vet, however, any favour that his Majesty shall thinke fitt to confere on me cannot but be extream wellcome. As for the first of these, my estats being (as you know) but in a moderate condition, I fear, unless joyned wth ye other, 'tis somewhat too great for me; but as to the other, it may be a considerable convenience to me; but whether either or both or neither be don for me, I shall not be the less dilligent in his Maj. service. I have never envyed those who attain to great dignitys, or who acquire vast fortunes, being perfectly contented with my owne. However, a moderate & prudent care of a man's private concerns & family is not only allowable, but commendable, & indeed a duty. Upon this account, as I shall not be wanting for any acknowledgments for favours of this kind, so neither shall I be forgetfull of my respects towards those who propose to promote things of this nature for my advantage.

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A This refers to the murderous battle of Seneff, August 11, 1674. It went on for three days, with a total loss of 25,000 men.

of ye best officers & noblesse having lost their lives," & Its thought near 6000 of y soldiery. The prince of Coule is much blaned for pressing so farr and so long whereby y' Germans had time to come in ; & as soon as they did nothing stood before thou; & indeed they gave no quarter, & particularly to y' Suisses, w' was thought a designe to fright that people from fighting against y' Emparent to unite y' Germans in this quarrell; the prince of practical gotten great Reputation in all the Courts of Ecrope, & particularly at home; this is all at present from, &c.

CLXXI-Tue Exer or Essex to Mr. William Hansoner.

Dublin Centle, Sept 2: 1 GTL

You mention a proposall of a blen ribbon & smoothing of profits wherein my Lord of Arlington is willing to be instrumentall. For my own part I have neither coveteous nor ambitious aimes, yes, however, any favour that his Majesty shall thinky fin to confere an me cannot but be extream wellcome. As for the first of those, my me cannot but be extream wellcome. As for the first of those, my me cantes being (as you know) but in a moderate condition, I fear anless jouned why other, its somewhat too great for me; but as to the other, it may be a considerable convenience to me; but whother cither or both or meither he don for me, I shall not be the less dilligent in his Maj, service. I have never envyed those who attain to great dignitys, or who acquire vast fortunes, being perfectly contented with my owne. However, a moderate & prodem feetly contented with my owne. However, a moderate & prodem come of a man's private concerns & family is not only allowable, but notiner shall I be torgettall of my respects towards those who pose to promote things of this nature for my advantage.

^{*}This refers to the manufacture liquids of Second, August 11, 1674. It was earlier three days, with a total lies of Vijivel mean

his pleasure.

CLXXII.-WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YR EXCELLENCY,

London, 5 Sept., 1674.

The other day, talking wth King, I asked him about the sitting of Parl: and whether he thought W. H. could be useful to him; he said yea, and that he would have me stay, and would consider me for it. I told Arl: of it, and he advised me to write to Essex that he would desire Arl: to recommend me to Kg. for some recompence for the last jurney by Kg. his commands and attendance, & also for this if I did stay; out of wth, if any thing Considerable be gotten, Cooke, Elliot, & Chiffinns may be sharers, wth is humbly submitted to Essex

* * * *

I would have Essex cautious, for Lauderdale is so insolent in his behaviour and words that wise men feare the Parliament will not meete; he hath this seems his olde allowance of forty pounds a day as if commissioner, at w^{ch} men are in amaze; he is raising a thouthand foote & 300 horse in Scotland.

CLXXIII.—WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YB EXCELLENCY,

London, 15 Sept., 1674.

As to our matters here, most men have their heads full of fears, & ye wisest most, that the thoughts of army and popery are still a foote; Duke, Tre: Laud: governe all. Tre: layes about him & provides for his family, so yt if Ever he come to be out wth ye king

See Burnet, Own Times, i. 369.

CLXXII .- WHALLAN HARBORD TO THE PARK OF KOLEX.

Junton, 5 Beels, 1974.

MAY IDERLASS Y" EXCELLENCY.

The other day, talking we King, I asked him about the aiting of Fart: and whether he thought W. H. could be varied to king he soid year, and that he would have me stay, and would consider an far it. I told Art: of it, and he advised me to write to Leave that he would desire Art: to recommend me to Ko. for some recompany for the lest jurney by Kg. his commends and attendance, if also for this if a did stay; out of we, if any thing Considerable he potten, Coule, Ethiot, if Chijkans may be sharers, we is hambly submitted to Leave his pleasure.

I would have Esser cautions, for Landerdale is so insolent in his behaviour and words that wise men feare the Farliament will not neete; he hath this resemble of the allowance of furty pounds a stay as if coundsoloner, of whenever in annex; he is ruising a thankand foote & 300 harse in Scotland.

CLXXIII — WHELLAN HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSELL
MAY IT PLEASE To EXCELLENGE, LONDON DE SOR, 1981

As to our matters here, more men have their hands riall of fears. & ye wisest more, that the thoughts of army and poperty are still a foots; Dada, Tree Loud; governe all. Tree layes about him & provides for his faurity, so ye if Ever he come to be out we ye king

his Enemies will Maull him. The publique Expense is farr short of ye Revenue, by ye last Computation above 10,000M. weekly, so yt the king will quickly have money in his purse; And it is feard that ye parliament will not Sitt, though they meet. If so, & yt the Frenche keep their ground, Essex will be removed next spring. I heare from a good hand that Coventre is willing to sell his place, we is a terrible Signe, for you two must goe together; he complaines that nobody takes his part since Ormond went away, and saith that he will leeve his place rather then doe an ill thing, which agrees wth the former story.

Williamson waited the other morning, since secretary, 2 Houres at Treay. before admitted, so y^t I can not tell what Course he wil shew.

Keeper acts very fearfully & warily. Laud. braggs like a mad man. Trea. is ill in health.

CLXXIV.-WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YR EXCELLENCY, London, 21 Sept., '74.

This Bearer, Captain Crofts, going this day for Dublin, I thought it best to write by him my thoughts to you upon the present occurrences here, that so you may take y^r measures accordingly, for I dare assure you I am not mistaken in mine.

First, the King ye last ffriday in Councell declared his thoughts of proroging the parliament till spring, not ascertaining the time, but yisterday his Ma^{ty}, Duke, Trear. & Williamson mett at Mr.

^{*} It was Danby's usefulness in this respect that enabled him to maintain himself so long.

b Charles was now acting as his own Foreign Minister. His intention of proroguing once more had been carefully concealed, even from Danby, and the announcement created consternation in the Council. The time named for the meeting of parliament was first November and then April, 1675.

his Enomies will Manil him. The publique Expense is fart short of y Revenue, by y last Computation above 10,00001, workly, so y the king will quickly have money in his purse; And It is found, that y parliament will not Sitt, though they meet. If so, 3, y the Brenche keep their ground, Lines will be removed seek spring. I heave from a good hand that Coventre is willing to sell his place, we is a terrible Signe, his you say must got together; he complaines that nobuly takes his part since Ornand went owny, and saith these his place wither then doe on all thing, which agrees with the former story.

Williamson waited the other morning, since searchery, 2 Houses at Treas, before admitted, so 3" I can not tell what Course he will

Keeper ants very fearfully & wardy. Land, braggs like a mark man. Trea. is ill in health.

OLXXIV -- WHALES HARBORD TO THE EARL OF LISEX.

MAY IT PERSASE YE EXCELLENCY, Landon, 21 Sept., 74

This Bearer, Captain Crolls, going this day for Dublin, I thought it best to write by inm my thoughts to you upon the present occurrences here, that so you may take ye measures accordingly, for I day essure you I am not misseken in mine.

First, the King y" last dividay in Councell declared his thoughts of proroging the parliament till spring," not according the time, but yesterday his Ma'r, Duke, Trear & Williamson noon as Mr.

[.] It was Danky's markelness in this respect that qualified blue in maintain houself

Charles was now sating as his are a leading Minime. His lateration of prerequired once, more had been executing executed, even from Panely, and size announcement executed conservation in the Company, "The time named for the conless of configuration was first November and them April, 1975.

Coventry his office, & I believe there it was agreed, & this day, or on wednesday, It wil be declared, I suppose, in Councell. Coventry hath stoutly opposed it, but could not prevaile.

The french have Labored int, and I am apt to believe that a stratagem was made use off to bring it about, weh was the opportune contriving a story of a great victory procured by ye frenche, & ye Boats stopped 2 or 3 dayes yt so It might not Admitt of a suddain Contradiction, for Lockart, from Paris, writes only of ye Raising of ye Siege, & yet ye french Ambassador pretends to have Letters, of ye same date, of a great Rout given to ye Confederates, & in so improbable a Manner yt It Lacketh Even Creditt here. You can not Imagine how great a Surprise this Actt of Councell hath made among the people who talk very broad, And may perhaps prove fatall to Trea. & Laud. My Ld. Trear. eldest sonne is admitted into ye Bed Chamber, & waited this day; this is donne by ye help of 90,2 & Its wonderfull to see his good fortune in ye Marriage of his Children & settling his family in order; And many are of opinion that when yt is donne he will stop this Career. He hath greater Creditt wth the King then any man Ever had, & if he continue the way I heare he hath proposed of saving yearly 500ft, & laye it up in specie, Land will fall, I dare be bold to saye, in 4 yeares, to 10 yeares purchasse, & rents one Moitie of what they are now, all for want of Boullion to drive the Trade of ye kingdome, and then all ye nobility & Gentry must be Courtiers, or weare sabotts at home. This is the greatest blow yt can be given you, & I can not see a possibility of yr staying where you are longer then the spring, if those Councells hold; And, therefore, for God's sake let us apply ourselves wholy to ye payment of yr Debt, wthout wch I feare your family wilbe ruined. However, when Mr. Hine commeth to towne, I will send you his particular, but I expect yr Excellency to give me Leave to Labour yr being out of debt, & yt that have pretenses before all other considerations, & I assure you I will Labour it wth all Immaginable Industry.

Duchess of Portsmouth.

Coventry his office, & I believe there it was agreed, & this day, or on wednesday, It wil be declared, I suppose, in Councell. Coventry both stoutly encosed it, but could not prevaile.

I plainly perceave that king speakes well of Essex to cover his other designes, And I believe you wilbe of my minde ere long.

CLXXV.—WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YR EXCELLENCY,

London, 29 Sept. 1674.

The Duke of Monmouth was Confined to his Chamber, at ye Request & pressing of my L^d Montague, for some words his Grace was pleased to speake of my Lord, & those grounded upon ye late stopping of my Ld. Montague's by ye Guard by ye Duke's Command as he came from M^{rs} Kirk's; but is released again. The (illegible) hath gotten him great kindnesse among ye Generality of people by the other being so terribly hated, & y^t Duke, Lau: Tre: apeared for him. There is a great feud between York & Mon: the whole Court backs M., & Arl. hath wisely made him head of the party, wich wil give him credit now and in Parl. All their hopes is peace, where in I hope they will faile.

My Lord Arlington is returned from the Bathe & bears his great losse patiently, thanking God yt his Child was not there. This is

all at present from, &c.

CLXXVI .- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO SIR HENRY CAPEL.

DEARE BROTHER, Dublin Castle, Octob 3, 74.

I have received y^{ts} of y^e 20th of September; I am confident y^e prorogation of y^e parliam^t will much alter y^e face of things, in consequence to wth if any change should arise in relation to my selfe, Twill not in y^e least surprise or discompose me, being resolved

I plainly percents that hier speaks well of Erest to over his other designes, And I believe you will a finy minds are large.

CLXXV.—William Harmond to the Earl of Essex.
May it thease to Excellence. Leading 28 Ergs 187

The Duke of Monnouth was Confined to his Chamber, at your Request & pressing of my Lo Montague, for some words his Grace was pleased to speake of my Lond, & those grounded upon yolane stopping of my Ed. Montague's by yo Guard by yo Duke's Command at he came from Mo Kirk's; but is released again. The mand at he came from Mo Kirk's; but is released again. The of people by the other being so terribly hated, & yo Duke, Lond The: opened for him. There is never load between York & Montague the the release Montague while the wind of the party, which will give him credit som and in Park. All their hopes is party, where in I hope they will faile.

My Lord Artington is returned from the limbe & bears his great losse patiently, thanking God y' his Child was not there. This is

CLXXVI Tue East or Essex to Sus Hesser Carses

DEARS BROTHER.

I have received you at your entrapher y I am confident y

I have received you as you see september ; I am combons you prorogation of yt serlient will much alter yo have of things, in sum-sequence to a wiff any closure should eries in relation to my cells, I will not in yo best supplied of discompany and, being readend

never to doe any Thing unjustifyable upon yo Acct of Keeping my place. I doe believe I shall be able to clear my debt by yo next Spring, & as for my building at Cassiobury I have done enough already to make it an excellent House, & in such a manner as I can make use of it without doeing any more, & therefore if matters doe not succeed wth me I will let that rest as it is, but if I continue in yo station where I am, I will by degrees doe more.

CLXXVII.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE BISHOP OF DOWN.

Error can but home if A year

My Lord,

Dublin Castle, Octobr 19th, 74.

Twas some weeks since that I recd a Letter from y^r L^p wherein were severall Things relating to y^e Nonconformists who are in those parts where you reside concerning their Intelligences wth Scotland. The Acc^t w^{ch} I had from you I comunicated to S^r Arthur Forbese, who was then goeing into that country, & tho' Things doe not at present looke very well in Scotland, yet I hope there will be nothing to disturbe y^e peace there, or bring any unquietnesse here; however, I conceive y^r Lp does very well in y^e moderation w^{ch} I hear you use towards dissenters, this not being, in my opinion, a season proper to struggle too much wth them.

CLXXVIII .- WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YR EXCELLENCY,

Ye last of Oct., '74.

I writt to you by yo last post concerning Brockley, & have endeavoured, both by my self, Sr H. Capell & friends, to finde out

^a Apparently means Berkeley.

never to dee any Thing enjastituable upon ye Acte of Resping my place. I doe believe I simil be able to clone my debt by ye text Spring, & as for my building at Cassiobury I have dense endogs abready to make it an excellent Hause, & in eath a manner as I seem make use of it without dowing any more, & therefore it matters doe not succeed we see I will let that rest as it is, but if I continue in ye station where I am, I will by degrees doe more.

CLXXVII.-THE KARL OF ESSEX TO THE BISHOR OF DORN.

Technic Outle, October 1741, Tu-

Tons some weeks since that I roid a Letter from ye Is wherein were severall Things relating to ye Nonconformitts who are in these parts where you residu concurning their Intelligences we Scotland. The Acet we I had from you I comunicated to S. Arthur Forbers, who was then goeing into that country, it that Things doe not at present looke very well in Scotland, yet I hope there will be eathing to disturbe ye peace there, or being any unquiennesse been however, I conceive ye I.p. does very well in ye moderation we I hear you use towards dissenters, this not being, in my opinion, a season proper to struggle too much we than.

OLXXVIII -WHELEAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF PARTY

MAT IT PLEASE VF EXCELLENCY, Yo has at Oct. The I write to you by ye last post concerning Brackley, A have endeavoured, both by my sell, St M. Capell & Hands, to node out

the bottom of it; & although from severall hands its plaine that King hath been tampred with, yet Tweedale hath prest Kg so hard that Kg did in anger saye that he had not promised it to Brockley. D Ham. Tweedale a are Essex his friends; & so is Arl., Cov. most faithfully, and, indeed, the man proposed adds much to Essex his fame. Arl. may rest satisfyed That nothing wil be done till spring nor till the three yeares be out. Tweedale tels me that when Kg and he spoke o' this, Kg said all the good things of Essex immaginable, but he can not resist the importunities of Portsm., nor is to be trusted. Sr H. Cap., W. H. use their utmost care, & nothing shalbe omitted. If Essex can but have it 4 yeares, and his condition easy, I should be glad to see him at home and out of this court. The dutch Ambassador came to me & assured me that Orange did extreamly value and Desire Essex his friendship. S^r H. Capell is gone home, & wilbe here again on Thursday & write at large.

* * * * *

And you can not Imagine how fair all Orm. his friends are to Essex, and particularly Ossory, who hath taken upon him to speake to Portsm. about this; & therefore I pray by some publique civility let the world see the good understanding that is between you, for all good men desire it.

Lady Pembroke hath said such words to Kg upon this much as wold make one tremble.

* * * * *

CLXXIX .- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF TYRONE.

MY LORD, Dublin Castle, Novembr 10, '74.

I have recd yrs of ye 6th instant, weh gives me notice of severall persons who doe much damnefy ye people in ye county of Waterford

a i.e. the "party" lords opposed to Lauderdale.

the bottom of it; & although them enverall hands its philips that King halfs been tangered with, yet Tweedalo halfs press Kip as hard that Kip did in anger anye that he had not promined it to breedely. It Ham, Tweedale are the friends; & so to did, for wast faithfully, and, indeed, the same proposed while much to these his faithfully, and, indeed, the same proposed while much to these his nor till the three years he and. Tweedale tels on that when Kil spring and he spoke of thin, Kip said all the goad things of Lorentein immaginable, but he can not veriet the irriportunities of Iresting more is to be trusted. So H. Gop., W. H. was their almost case, & nor is to be trusted. If Kowa can but have their almost case, & condition way, I should be glad to see him at home and out of this condition way, I should be glad to see him at home and out of this confit of added, Ambassador came to me & warred me that Orange did extreamly value and Desire Kates his provide at large. So H. Capell is your home, A willon have again on Thursday & write at large.

And you can not Imagine how fair all Orm. his friends are to Esset, and particularly Ossery, who halk taken upon him to speake to Portem about this; it therefore I pray by some publique civility let the world see the good understanding that is between you, for all post men desire it.

Lady Pembruks hath said such words to his upon this much as

CLXXIX. THE EAST OF EAST TO THE EAST, OF TYROSE

Mr Lous, Debils Code, Second 10, 11,

I have rood yo of yo 6th instant, we gives me notice of severall persons who doe much datased yo people in yo rounty of Waterstons

[&]quot;distributed of lossing street" charge and take

by robbing & spoiling them. The usuall course I have taken in cases of this nature is to direct a Lie to Three or four of ye principall Justices of peace in yo County, who are most active & diligent, to make it their particular buisnesse to apprehend such mischievous persons, wherefore, if yr Lp please to send me ye names of some whom you conceive fittest for this worke, I shall order a speciall Letter to them in this case. As for granting a warrt to bring men in dead or Alive, 'tis somewhat a dangerous Thing to trust such a powr wth any, till by some Tryall of Law ye Offenders have bin proceeded agt, & to this end I have severall Times appointed ve Judges that Indictmts should be preferred agt ye men who were thus suspected, & if ye Grand Jury find ye Indictmt upon ye returne thereof, proclamation issues giving them a certain space of Time to render themselves, whereof if they faile powr is given to any of his Majesties subjects to bring them in alive or dead; yet, however, in regard men of this sort are comonly desperate, & not easily apprehended, if in taking of them such a Accident happens as one of them is killed, if he prove a Tory we take care to indemnify ye persons who killed him; therefore, so soon as yr Lp shall let me know who are fitt to be employed in this affaire, I shall send directions to them to quicken them in ye execution of their Trust, & use all means to pursue & take these Malefactors. years; Truly for my owne part I doe

CLXXX.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO WILLIAM HARBORD.

my Actings are grateful to my master. That ye Employme is convenient to me in relation to my private strikers you well know

CAME, WIN

M^R HARBORD, Dublin Castle, Novem. 14, '74.

In yr Two late Letters of ye last of Octobr & 3d of Novem: there was much said concerning my Lord Berkeleys coming hither; I am still of ye mind I was in before, that Tis impossible he can be ye man, whatever people may imagine, or himselfe believe; you tell me that by ye means of Duke Hamilton you have made ye

OLXXX.-THE EARS OF ESSEX TO WILLIAM HARROUD

M" HARBORD,

In y' Two into Lutery of y' last of Octobs & 3" of Novem; there was much said concerning my Lord Berkeleys coming hither; I am still of y' mind I was in below, that Tis impossible he can be y' man, wherever people may imagine, or himselfe believe; you tell use that by y' name of Duke Hamilton you have made y'

Dutchesse of Portsmouth my friend; for my owne part I cannot desire ye friendship of any of that sort. To keep faire wth them & all ye world I shall be glad to doe, but to make any such friends so as to be usefull, or a support to me, will necessarily obliege me to be assistant to them in finding out money, or other advantages for their qualification, & if once I should begin there would be no end of it; However, I desire you to returne my humble thanks to Duke Hamilton, La Tweedale, for their kindness to me, & to all others whom you see friendly upon these occasions.

As to my stay here for 4 years I desire no proposall of that nature should ever be made on my behalfe, & I cannot imagine what it is makes men in England believe ye Govermt of Ireland to be for a Limited Time of Three Years; for ye Comission is during his Majesties pleasure, & if they regard ye practice my Ld Arthur Chichester was here seven or eight years; my Ld Strafford six or seven; my Lord of Ormond as long; my Ld Robarts but seven months; my Ld Berkeley not full three years; nor is any series of Governors to be found where this of Three years Time was observed.

His Majestie may please to continue me here so long as he finds me usefull in his service, & when ever Tis more convenient for his Affaires to send another, it may be either before or after ye three years; Truly for my owne part I doe not desire to stay longer then my Actings are gratefull to my master. That ye Employmt is convenient to me in relation to my private Affairs you well know; The pains are so great went must be taken in it, that truly unlesse it be performed to his Majesties satisfaction in such a manner as without ye extraordinary pressing of friends I cannot remaine in it, I cannot thinke it worth ye labour to continue upon these Terms.

* * * *

CAMD. SOC. 2 M VOL. I.

Dutchesse of Fertimouth my friend; for my owns part I cannot derive ye friendship of any of that cort. To heep false we view & all ye world I shall be glad to doe, but to make any such friends so as to be usefull, or a support to me, will necessarily oblices me to be assistant to them in finding out money, or other advantages for their qualification, & if once I should begin there would be no end of it; However, I desire you to returne my homble thanks to Dake Hamilton, L. Tweedale, for their kindness to me, & to all others whem you see friendly upon flowe occasions.

As to my stay here for a years I desire no proposal of that nature should ever be made on my behalfe, £ I cannot mangine what it is makes men in England believe y! Govern' of Ireland so be for a Einlied Time of Time of Time of Three Years; for y Consision is during his Majesties plaisure, & if they aren'd y' practice my L. Arthur Chichester was here seven or eight years; my L. Strafford as or seven; my Lord of Ormand as long; my L. Roberts but seven months; my E. Berkeley not full three years; nor is any series of Governors to be found where this of Three years Time was observed.

His Majestic may please to continue me bere sa long as he finds me usefull in his service, & when ever Tis more convenient for his Affaires to send another, it may be either before or after y' three years; Truly for my owne part I doe not desire to stay longer than my Actings are gratefull to my master. That y' Employes' is convenient to me in relation to my private Affairs you well know; The pains are so great w' must be taken in it, that truly unlesse it he performed to his Majestics satisfaction in such a cannot as without y' extraordinary pressing at friends I cannot remaine in it, and there Teams.

CLXXXI.—WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YOR EXCEL^{CY}, London, 14 Nov., 1674.

Having with all care & Dilligence attended the Report of y^t removal, & imployed 96 97 Chiffing & others to discourse it wth Kg, & finding by y^m all y^t Brock had prest to succeede, & thought himself so sure that Leyton bragged of it on Monday morning last, I thought it time to tryè, & waited on Kg; & knowing that the question about the guards and countrie companies would please him, I began wth that. He said much upon that subject as to the practice in forrain parts, & his owne opinion was that It was the priviledge of y^e regiment, & that they ought to have it.

Then of himselfe told me that he had been asked by severall if he had any intentions to remove Essex. He swore it never came into his thoughts, and that He would be glad to have Essex here & there, but that till he could doe better for Essex He intended to continue you there; That he wished wth all his Soule he had sent Essex over at his first coming over; That he was abundantly satisfied wth your Conduct, & thought Essex ye most considerable and weighty man in the kingdome. Thereupon I thought fitt to give him an Acc' how much Essex Family had suffered, & yt Essex had contracted a great Debt by giving Three portions to younger Sisters; That by the helpe of Essex his Imployment Sr H. Capell & Mr Harbord out of yr Estate payd part of y' Debts, & vt in 1 or 2 years more, if King did continue Essex, his Family would in some measure be repaired, & Essex also to serve King on any occasion. I could not perceave but that this discourse was greatfull enough to him, for King continued to say kind Things of Essex & his Father. Then I proposed to call parliament in Essex his Time, and read to him a part of y' instructions to me about it, & urged the bennifitts I thought he might reasonably expect from one, & in how unsafe a posture his Affairs. were in there when his Subjects were unsafe in their Lande &

CLXXXI,-William Haussons to the Kani of Essex

MAY IT PERABE VO' EXCEL!

Having with all care & Diligence accorded the Report of y removed, & implayed on 17 Chilling & others to discourse it we Ky, & finding by y all y Lines had prest to encount, & thought him sty so sure that Leyton largered of it on Monday morning last, I thought it time to true, & worked on Ky; & knowing that the quarter about the gravity constraint companies would place him, I become well that. He said much upon that subject us to the practice in formin parts, & his, ownse opinion was that It was the priviled as of y regiment, & that they aught to have it.

Then of honselfe told we that he had been exical by severall if he had any intentions to remove Lisses. He second it move cannelated bis thoughts, and that He would be plad to have Lisses here y there, but that till he could doe better for Leves He introduct to continue you there; That he wished we all his Soule he had not Lisses over at his first coming over; That he was abundantly sanisfied we pass his first coming, over; That he was abundantly sanisfied we pass the kingdone. Thereupon I thought fit to give him as shie have much Lisses Family had suffered, S. y' Listes had contracted a group Dolt by groing These portions to gonger Sisters; That by the kelps of Exerce his Imployment S. H. Copell c. M. Harbord and of ye Listes paying part of y Dolts, S. y' in 1 or 2 years mure, y' King shid one time Lister, his Family would in some mentative he repetivel, a Lister also to serve him Family would in some mentative he repetivel, a Lister also to serve him from consistent he in that this discourse was greatful unough to him, for King continued to this discourse was greatful unough to him a part of y' forever any kind Things of Lister with the him a part of y' forever those to me above it is veget the benefit to might reasonably export from one, it in how unsafe a posture his Justic Lande S. were unaste in there when his Sidners were unaste in their Lande S.

properties. That now, all the Defects in the former Acts seen, that Essex understood them very well, And would be able to propose such Expedients by new Laues as would give him & his subjects great security and safety both in their Minds & Estates, so as private men did not prevaile & give provisoes, as in the other Acts, destroying ye very intentions & scope of the same; that the English had great trust & confidence in Essex, and yt the Irish were satisfyed wth yr Justice to them on all occasions; That they Injoyed the bennefitt of the Laws equally with any of his other subjects; That the Army was uselesse for want of it, for till 3 Monthes page were always locked up in the Castle the Army could doe little or noe Service; That if his Revenue increased, so might his Troops; That in probability a means might be found to ease him of a great part of his charge at Tangier by sending thither yearly store of Salt, beef, pork, bacon, pease, wheat, & barley, we's the people were much better able to spare than money, & would equally be usefull to King his Affaires; That now was a very fit Time, ye Nation beginning to finde the Effects of peace, the Evchaynge being at parr betwixt ve Kingdomes, whereas it used to be at Tenn p Cent. & upwards of the English side; That the Dutch Commissioners were in Treaty wth E Ossory for ye taking yearly a great number of Cattle at a certain price, weighing such a weight, a thing infinitely to be sifted, weh would not only Obstruct the Trades yt then Danes, Holsteiners, & Hamburgers now drove wth their Cattle there, but bring the Dutch to have a great dependance upon that Kingdome; That the fforts & Garrisons now in great decaye, and yt nothing but a parliament could repair them, King his Revenue being unable to doe it; That it was absolutely necessary to have Parliament before the renewing the Farme, because if the Revenue were improved, there would be less neede of a Supply. King seemed well pleased with the discourse, and had me talk wth Trear. & S. Coventry about it. I then proposed in order to it the obliging Sr Oliver Sc George. He startled at it, & asked if he were not concerned in the Genoa prize. He made many difficulties. However, I have herewth sent Mr Ald.

worth a Letter to make him a Privy Councillor. Essex & Ossory thought it not fesible. I am heartely glad yt it is donne. I have also Sent over a Letter for his Brother Signed, & a hope these 2 will thinke themselves obliged to Essex. I did yisterday meete wth an opportunity, after having tried Twenty, to show Treasurer a Letter I had prepared for his Mates Signature about ye postage of Letters. He read it & aproved of it, & I read also y' Directions about Dean Sherydon. He told me how he came to be engaged in yt affaire, yt It was grounded upon the great ffame & Character of the man, both of his Learning & piety, but how Essex did affirme these Things weh were of might the Caveat [unintelligible] & the Matter should be heard; & I finde that he will opinion the Thing, & therefore I pray write to him about it, & laye what weight you can to back ye Commands to me. I believe a petition from ye College & some of the Chief Clergy to Essex, & a Copy sent over, will doe well. It's fitt for Essex to keepe faire with him. Tis not to be immagined by any body absent what Juggling there is among them, & how a Man is forced to live & waite. 96 a is very kinde, & took the 100 Guinys Kindly; but is Trear. his own creature. Chiffing is most zealous for Essex, & hates Trear., but depends on Arlington. 96 told me the other day yt Arlington had spoken to King that Carr might succeed Essex; but tis only to sett Arlington & Essex at odds.

I finde my best way is to Learne all I can & to depend on King, who hath promised to write to Essex to this effect, and hath Directed Chiffing to minde him of it; but I would not get it ready this post; Chiffing spoke the other day to Portsmouth about Essex, who offered him yt she had never said word to King about Berkeley. That she heard yt Essex was a very good Man, & if she could serve Essex she would. Chiffing gave me an account of this, but I durst give him no other answer but that wee would reserve her favour for a better occasion, but that if she as of her self would trye King it was not amisse, & see how he stood inclined, since we'h he tells me that she did it thus: "Sir, There is a Report that you are calling

I hade my best every is to become all I can derto depend on King, who hath premised in write to Pisses to this eyes, and bath Directed Chiffing to minde him of it; but I would not get it ready this past; Chiffing spoke the other day to Portmannth about Fence, who offered him y' she had never said word to King about Fence, what That she heard y' Essen was a very good than's 'y she could seem Essex she would. Chiffing gave me an excount of this, but I don't give him no other nesseer but that weo would reserve her farmer five a better ecordion, but that it she as of his sell would true King it was not amount for her king it was not amount that she did it thus a bow him wood dordined, since we he tells me that she did it thus a Sin, There is a Report that you are call me that she did it thus a Sin, There is a Report that you are call me

home Essex. I heare he is a very good Man, & serves you well"; King sayd I never had such a thought, he is the best man I have, & I wish I had some more of them, so she lett ye discourse fall again. I heare yt Ld: Northumberland doth saye yt Portsmouth will never forgive the deniall. She is the Divell of a woeman, but the truth is Portsmouth sleighted her Jewells; I hope all is quiet for this time, & yt you will over live the 3rd year, wth I assure Essex is the greatest Mark of faver yt can befall Essex, & upon wth all men will fixx their thoughts as to yt faveur wth King; And as soon as you receave King's Letter send him an Answer, & take notice what past between King & Harbord about Essex.

Coll. Grace sent me this Letter & List of names yesterday. I found him very buissy to get ye king's Letter, & by it to appoint a Sheriff for ye king's County, we'h would have been uneasy to you, & knowing yt you are now buissy in ye naming of Sheriffs I inclined him rather to take this way, we'h perhaps is to late, or at least wthout such unkindnesse you may quickly make it so, & have an undeniable answer for this yeare, & he being great wth Duke, & abundantly Knavish, tis best to keepe him quiett.

* * * *

I feare I have quite tyred y^r Excellency: when Ranelagh comes I will watch him the best I can. He is a dangerous Man.

CLXXXII .- SIR HENRY COVENTRY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MY LD,

Whitehall, Nov. 21, 1674.

* * * *

P.S.—Since my writing what I have before troubled you wth, his Maj^y hath comanded mee to lett y^t Exce^{ley} know y^t hee is enformed there is a booke lately come out at Dublin relating all the par-

home Extex. I have he is a very good Man, dearway you said ";

Ning sayd I were had such a thought, he is the best man I have, &
I wish I had some more of them, so the lets of discourse fall again,
I bear of Lit: Northamberland doth extra of Postaneuth will nover
forgive the deniedt. She is the Divoll of a weemen, but the earth
is Portsmouth sleighted her Josello: I hope all is quiet for this time.

& y' you will over live the 8st year, wh I source I have is the
greatest Mark of faver y' can hefall Lines, & upon we all mus will
far their thoughts or to y' foreur w'' King; And as soon as you
recease King's Latter send him an Americ, & take main what pust
between King & Harbord about Lines.

Coll. Grace sent me this Letter & Liet of mones preferring. I found him very bussy to get we king's Letter, & by it to appoint a Sheriff for ye king's County, we would have been attecay to you, & knowing ye you are now inissy in ye manion of Sheriffs I inclined him rather to take this way, we perhaps is to late, or at least we out such unkinducese you may quickly make it so, & have an undeniable answer for this years, & he haing great with Duke, & abundantly Knavikh, it's best to bespe him quict.

I foure I have quite tyred yt Excellency; when Ranslagh counces I will watch him the best I can. He is a damperous Mon.

CLXXXII .- Sin Heany Covexing to the Lane of Estat

Whitehall, Nov. 21, 1674.

AJ YM

P.S.—Since my writing what I have before troubled you is ", ble Map hall commided more to lots y' Excess know y' has is enforced there is a booke lakely come out at Dublin relating oil the purticulars of the massacres and all other bloodshed comitted during the late warre or immediately preceding it, that it seemeth already has done much harme by encreasing the present animosity betwixt the English and Irish; sure there needeth not much paynes to make men remember that which all the addresse of the Government hath not as yet beene able to make men forgett; her Maj^{ty} therefore hath comanded mee to write to y^r Exc^{lley} y^t if this information bee true, & y^t any booke or bookes of this nature have beene printed, y^t y^r Exc^{lley} cause them to bee suppressed as judging the times neede rather remedy to reconcile the two partys then any way to exasperate them by the repetition of former hostilitys: this is what I had in comand from his Maj^{ty}.

CLXXXIII.—WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YR EXCELLENCY,

25 Nov: 74: London.

* * * * *

I did advise wth Sr Charles Harberd of some way to engage Treasurer to Essex, & thought of Saule & ingaging Trear: to grant a preferment for him here upon what Essex had begun there; concluding that if he did it He would loose Duke, & that Essex would be thought the occasion of his preferment, being his Chaplain, if he did not I should take my measures better wth him for the Time to come; I did propose it to him as an Act wth would gaine him great Creditt here wth the nation, and convince the world of his care of the protestant Religion; He embraced it, & told me ythe would ever be ready to embarke in any Thing wth Essex; & doe any Act to convince Essex of his sincerity in that point; & I intend to encourage him in this of Saule, for I heare that King said to one yf other day, who was reading 2 or 3 Lines of his Sermon, that Saule was a Madman. Every body clamers against him extreamly

tioniars of the measures and all edier bloodshed condited during the late warre or immediately proceeding it, that it remests already has done noted harms by energying the present animonity betwixt the English and Irish; and there needs has not much payors to make men remember that which all the address of the Gavernment bath not as yet been able to make man forgett; her Map's therefore hath contended mee to write to y' Exc'y y' if this information besture, w y' any backs or backs of this unture have beene printed, y' y' Exc'y came them to has suppressed as judging the times needs rather remedy to reconcile the two partys then any way to exappents them by the repetition of former basilitys; this want I had in contend from his Majy.

CLXXXIII.-WILLIAM HARRORD TO THE EARL OF ESIEL.

MAY IT PLEASE T" EXCELLENCY.

20 Nov; 74: Lendon.

I did adiose who S Charles Harberd of some way to superstances to Leave, & thought of Saule & bigaoing Trease to great a preferenced for him here upon what Ever had begun there; can cluding that it he old it He rould toose Irole, & that Ever would be thought this occasion of his preferment, being his Chaplaia, If he did not I should take my numerous better whiting for the Time to come; I did perspose it to him us an Act who would gaine him area to Crelitthere we the nation, and convince the world of his care of the pretestant Religious; He contraved it, & told me y he would cover he ready to enlaybe in any Thing who Execut & the would to convince him and the forest it. & told me y he would to convince him and the cover he ready to enlay be aimenty in that point; & I insend to encourage him in this point; & I insend to encourage him in this cover that King and is out of other day, who was reading charact against him convening for the case of his Sensen, that

for his difficulty of Accesse; and indeed his Buckingham Hours are insufferable, & destroy his Health; He hath bin ill, & kept his bed these 2 dayes; I hope you have settled ye Matter wth ye Farmers, & will comply wth that method weh Trear: tells King is best for King his Service, as He thinkes; for I finde that King & Chiffing are impatient for their monys, & have bin angry wth him about it; who now lays the blame on Essex, wondering at the Difficulty he makes, and tells King that out of Civility he will heare once more from you & then settle their defalcations, & therefore I would not have him gett King & Chiffing from Essex in this point, weh he will doe though Essex oppose it; I hartely wish that W. Harbord was one month wth Essex, for I believe that now the French Affairs are in so ill a posture, W. Harbord being well instructed might procure the calling of parliament there, & if soe Essex will be not only safe, but gaine great honour; but since Essex desires W. Harbord his being here to watch Ranelagh, W. Harbord will doe what Essex thinkes best, & If Essex can but overlive his 3 years in his Government all pretenders will give over, & the Farme of necessity be renewed in Essex his Time, and consiquently have an opportunity to make his condition easy at his Returne, for believe me, unlesse Essex have a good Summe of Money in his purse, as Rents are now paid Essex his Estate will not support him wth any the least plentu.

I finde poor S^r Nicholas Armorer disturbed least M^r Loftus should Disturb him in his Lodge; he is a very honnest silly creature, & loves Essex I think, & does what he can for him on all occasions, & therefore I pray take him into y^r care, & not suffer him to be put out.

I finde poor S Nicholas Armorer disturbed lenst M Lothis should Disturb him in his Lodge; he is a very homest ally creature, & loves Freez I think, & does what he can for him on all coordinat, & therefore I pray take him into ye core, & not suffer him to be put

CLXXXIV .- THE EARL OF ESSEX TO WILLIAM HARBORD.

M^R HARBORD, Dublin Castle, Novembr 28th, 74.

I am very well satisfied wth ye Acct you give me in yrs dated ye 14th, of ye severall discourses you have had wth his Majestie, & thanke you for ye pains you take in my Affaires. As for what you write concerning Dutchesse of Portsmouth, Mr Elliott, Mr Chiffins, I conceive ye only use to be made of them is to learne out a litle what is doeing, but by no means will I fix my relyance & dependance upon litle people. If I can enjoy my place wth his Majesties favor & good Liking, & doe him & ye Kingdome service, no pains can ever be anxious or uneasy to me to bestow, but without it a Life in ve Hurry of buisnesse will be very uncomfortable to me, & such as I am sure a private one is far preferable to it. As for ye Letter weh you mention ye King should write, a favor of that kind can never be unwellcome, yet I would not have you make any business to seeke ye getting one, for ye being preserved in his Majesties reall Esteeme is that weh I desire, & so long as I find my selfe possest thereof, there needs not yr Trouble to ye King of any Letters of this sort.

* * * *

WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE BARL

CLXXXV .- WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE Y^R EXCELLENCY, 28 Nov. '74, London.

* * * * * *

I assure you did Essex but see what care I take to avoid imbarking him wth any Interest whatsoever, much less wth Portsmouth,

OLXXXIV .- THE EARL OF ERREY TO WHATAM HARROED.

Dublin Carle, Novane 229, 11.

Mª HARBORD,

I am very well anished w. y. Acc. you give me in y. Asted y. 14th, of y. severall discourses you have had who he Mejestie. & thanks you write concerning Dutchesse of Fortsmouth. M. Ellinst, Mr. Chillius, I conceive y. only use to be made of them is in hearm out a little what is desirg, but by no means will I fix my rulyanea & dependence upon little people. H. I can enjoy my place who his Mejestles favor & good Liking, & doe him & y. Kingdone service, no pains can over be anxious or uneasy to me to bestow, but without in Life in y. Hurry of buisnesse will be very uncomfortable to me, & such as I am cure a private one is far preferable to it, As for y. Letter w. you mention y. King should write, a favor of that kind can nover be anwellcome, yet I would not have you make any business to seeke y getting one, for y haing preserved in that kind can nover be anwellcome, yet I would not have you my selfa possest thereof, there needs not y. Trouble to y. King any letters of this sort.

CLXXXV -- William Hannoup to the East of Person

MAY IT PLEASE I" EXCELLENCY,

M. Nor. 74, Levelin.

I assure you did First but see what once I take to avoid inducting him we any faterest whosoever, much less we Portsmooth,

I am confident he would never mistrust my care of him, nor think his honour unsafe in my hands; & I beseech Essex to believe that no considerations whatsoever shall ever tempt me to expose it, & though I suffer Chiffing to talke to Portsmouth of yr being a worthy Man, & one whoe loves & serves King well; yet though he offered Sir H. Capell & Mr Harbord to dine with her at his Lodging, & only by his means Keepe faire wth her; neither doe I in any buisnesse incline either to Trear: Arlington or Coventry more then just the matter will beare, & Ever take S' H. Capell or Ch. Harbord's Advice wth me; I feare Essex may believe that Wm Harbord hath some Ends of his owne in the Advice he gave abt the Farmers: God knows I never yet see one penny of the money, but finding King & Chiffing extreame uneasy for the want of their Money, stopt till the defalcations were adjusted, and yt Trear: to save himselfe did sacrifice Essex, & in my Soule stopt it till Ranelagh could make a good bargaine for him or both, & thereupon I interposed my thoughts to Essex earnestly & faithfully, & having donne my duty submitt it to you; but it is most Certain that the better creditt I have wth King the better I shall be able to serve Essex.

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CLXXXVI.--MR. WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YR EXCELLENCY,

12 Dec. 1674.

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King of France is growne fearfull of every Man he sees, & rageth at the opposition he finds, & it is believed that he will not be able to support the chagrin of it. There is little probability of peace. Those that come later from France say that the scarcity of men there is incredible; that ye people refuse to take the base

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VOL. I.

I am confident he would seem midwalt my core of him, we think his honous unsage in my lander; & I beseech Esses to believe that no considerations whatsoever shall ever lompt me to expess it, & though I suffer Chiffing to take to Portsmouth of y bring a reorthy Man, & one whoe torse & serves King well; yet though he offered Sir H. Capell & Mr Harbord to dine with her at his in any buintesse incline either to Trear: Arington or Corentry work filten just the matter will lower, & Ever take St. H. Capell or more than just the matter will lower, & Ever take St. H. Capell or Ch. Harbord hath some Easts of his owns in the Adrice he goes ab the Harbord hath some Easts of his owns in the Adrice he goes ab the Farmers: God knows I were yet see one penny of the money, but finding King & Chiffing extreams unwary for the went of their Money, stopt till the depulvations were adjusted, and y Trear: to save himselfe did savride Esses, & in my Soula stept it till Ranelagh could make a good barquine for him or both, & thereupon I interposed my thoughts to Esses cornersity & falling fally, & having done my duty submitt it to you; but it is most colle to serve Esses.

CLXXXVI -- MR. WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE TO EXCELLENCY,

12 Dec. 1674.

King of Pennec is grown fourfull of every Man he well not rayeth at the apposition he finds, & it is believed that he will not be able to support the chapters of it. There is little probability of peace. These that court leter from France my that the secretify of men there is incredible; that y single refer to this the last

mony lately coyned, and that there is a generall discontent among them all; his ambition may cost him deare; I intend to goe to Grafton for some part of ye Holidayes, & then to be up again. This is all at present from

- 88. Bridgman.
- 89. Lady Shrewsbury.
- 90. Portsmouth.
- 91. My Lord Councell of Ireland.
- 92. Ireland.
- 93. Sr Will Temple.
- 94. Kingston.
- 95. Sr Morrice Eustace.
- 96. Elliott.
- 97. Chiffing.

CLXXXVII.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO CHARLES II.

MAY IT PLEASE YR MAJESTIE,

* * * *

Sr Arthur Forbese is lately come from thence, & tells me He hath had severall Messengers he sent into Scotland returned to him agen, & these have discourst wth divers of ye discontented people there; ye grievance they seem to complaine of is, that ye Like Liberty & Indulgence to Dissentirs in matters of Religion is not allowed in that Kingdome, as is in others of yr Majesties Dominions; Sr Arthur assures me this comes from ye most considerable of them, what Use yr Majestie will make of ye Informacon I shall submitt to yr Wisedome. Sr Arthur Forbese is a very freehearted Man, & his being wth this party has occasioned a considerable Expence to him, when therefore any Thing proper to accommodate him wth

money lately copied, and that there is a prescraft discontent animal them all; his ambition may cost him share; I latend to goe to firmfrom for some part of y Halidayes, & them to be up signin. This is all at present from

88. Ifridamen.

80 Lody Showlabory.

N. Porlymentle

DL My Lord Councell of Ireland

Juntary I .. 1

R. St Will Temple

94. Kingston.

15. St Marries Eurlace

96. Ellion

97. Chilling

OLXXXVII.-THE EARL OF EDUCA TO CHARLES IL

MAY IT PLEASE Y" MAJESTIN,

Stathmy Forbest is lately come from thereos, A tells me He hath had reverall Measurgers he sent into Scotland contract to him agen, & these have discourse of discontented sent there; y' gravance they acces to complaine of is, that y' Liberty & Industry & Industry of Dissenting in martely of Religion is an allowed in that Kingdows, as is in others of y Majenies Dominional Station assures me this consecutory of most considerable of them what Use y' Majenies in make of y' Industry of the considerable of the point of y' Wischenia St Archus Rochese is a very force-order it. In his being we this party has considerable account of the his being we this party has considerable account of the his being we this party has considerable account of the him him decrease it a considerable figure of the being when dispelses and Thing proper to accommodate itles.

shall come to my knowledge, I shall presume to mind y^r Majestie of his services.

MEMORANDUM.

CLXXXVIII.—Concerning Yº Exportation of Wooll from Ireland.

Several Statutes of Ireland have imposed so great a Custom upon all Wool whatever exported, as it amounts to a most strict prohibition. This was done, as ye preambles of ye sa Statutes doe recite, wth an intention to oblige ye people to manufacture all ye Wool within ye Kingdome, but it being found by experience that in ye Country, alwaies too thinly inhabited, there were not hands enough to worke up ye Wool weh ye Stock of Sheep on ye Lands could produce, It has ever bin allowed to ye chiefe Governt to dispence wth these Laws, & grant Licences for ye Exportación of Wooll into England only, ye person who exported it entring into good securitie that ye Wool be delivered into some port of that Kingdom, & that Certeficates should be returned of their soe doeing, for weh Licence ye Chiefe Governt recid a duty of 4d for every great Stone consisting of 18 pds weight so licenced to be exported.

The proffitt being very great of vending this comodity into forreine parts, That is to say, France, Flanders, & Holland, in comparison of ye gaine they make when sold in England, hath sett all men's Inventions on worke in contrivance of ways & means to evade ye Lawe, & it being every man's Interest here, who hath any Thing in ye Kingdome, to encourage or at least connive at ye exportación at large, may be some reason why much of ye Wooll of this Country doth goe into forreine parts, or will be one obstruction to ye due regulación thereof; For first Tis ye Chiefe Govern's Interest to have as much as may be exported, no matter whether

shall come to my knowledge, I shall presume to mind ye Majestor of his services.

MEMORANDUM.

CLXXXVIII.—Coxessessa ry Expostation of World.

Several Statutes of Iroland have imposed so great a Castam ajour all Wool whatever exported, as it amounts to a most arrise probibition. This was done, as a promobles of ye of Statutes due recitor within ye Kingdome, but it being found by experience that in ye within ye Kingdome, but it being found by experience that in ye to worke up ye Wool we ye Stack of Shoup on ye Londs enough to worke up ye Wool we ye Stack of Shoup on ye Londs enough produce. It has ever him allowed to ye chirds Govern to dispense we these laws, to great file allowed to ye chirds Govern to dispense the ye three laws, to great who experted it entring into great accuritie Castalter whool into England only, ye person who experted it entring into great accuritie Castalter whool be delivered into some part of that Kingdom, to that Carteficates should be returned at their most ducing, for we I Liouwet sixting of 18 pds weight in factored to be experted to Stone consisting of 18 pds weight in factored to be experted to be experted.

The profits being very areas of venting this consedity into forcine parts, That is to say, France, Elambers, it Holland, in comparison of y gains they make when rold in England, both some all mone inventions on works in contrivance of ways & means as evade y Lang, & it being every man's Interest here, who both any living in y Lingdone, so encourage or at least connive at y experience at large, and be some reason why much of y Wiedl of this Country doth got into forceing parts, or will be one obstruction to bare as much at they be our obstruction to bare as much at they be our early for my third Govern-

into England or else where, ye carrying out of it encreasing his Income; Next Tis ye Interest of all ye Judges & Magistrates, who are ever Landed Men, to have it goe freely, it encreasing their rents; And, lastly, Tis more ye Interest of Merchts & Traders to carry it thither, in regard of ye High Rates they may gett for it. Thus, it conducing to ye profitt of all Men here to have it freely exported, it may easily be supposed that all connivance imaginable will be used for ye encouragement thereof, & that when ever any shall be prosecuted for undue Exportacons, some grains of favor will probably be allowd them, even in ye Courts here; but for this no through remedy can be prescribed till ye Country be fully stockd wth people, & then, men's Interests being changed, it will become every man's concerne to keep this commodity manufactured within our selves. However, ye present Chiefe Govern' will not faile of doeing his part effectually to obstruct all frauderlent practices in this matter, tho' it may a little lessen his gaine, & a strictness in this point also render him somewhat ungratefull to ye Landed Men and Merchants in this Kingdome.

Causes of ye Undue Exportacon of Wooll out of ye Kingdom of Ireland.

1. The Multitude of Ports in this Kingdome doe give great opportunitie for ye Shipping of Wooll into forrein parts.

2. The carelessness of ye Customrs, & other Officers in ye severall ports, in performing their duty, either neglecting to take any Securities upon ye passing of Wooll, or else excepting such as are insolvent.

3. A patent to S^r Nich: Armorer & S^r Gabriel Silvius of all ye forfeitures incurred upon ye bonds enterd into for ye delivery of ye Wooll into some Port in England, wherein is an Expresse Clause conteynd empowring ye Patentees to make compositions for these bonds.

It appears by Records in ye Rexcheqf yt of 22.9001 penalties incurred since this Patent was on foot there hath bin received and brought to acci but 7701

into England, or olse where, y' carrying out of it omrowing his known; Next Tr y' Interest of all y' Judges & Magistrates, who are ever Landed Man, to have it mee fresly, it convening their restry it chicker, in regard of y' High Hates they may get for it. Thus, it conducing to y' profitt of all Man have it have it fresly experted, it may early be supposed that all consistences integrisable will be used for y encouragement thereof, it shall be need for y encouragement thereof, it shall be prosequed for under Expertaitme, same grains of from thall be prosequed for under Expertaitme, same grains of from the process, we prove the for the will probably be allowed them, oven in y' Courts beset that for this will probably be allowed them, oven in y' Courts beset that for this or through remedy can be prescribed till y' Courts; best for for this over y man's concerns to keep this contents being changed, it will become overy man's concerns to keep this contents within our relies to the prescribe for the fact of the state of the prescribe in the fact that for this part effectually to obstruct all freededs in the prescribes in this point also reader him comewhat angular to y' Laceled Men this point also reader him comewhat angular to y' Laceled Men and Misrehams in this Kingdome.

Causes of yr Undan Experision of Weell out of ye

L. The Multitude of Pers in this Kingdone des give areal opportunitie for y Slagging of Wooll into farrin parts.

2. The careleoners of we Custome, it other Officers in proceeding parts, in performing their duty, either neglecting to take any Securities upon y' passing of Wooll, or else excepting each as one involvent.

3. A patent to S Nicht Armoret & St Gabriel Silving of all performers incurred upon perhaps about into the perdelinery of performer from the Sound into some Part in Logiand, wherein is an Expresse Clause content of entire content of the Parentees in make composition for the

hand there has board

of Edgment has

- 4. The Wooll being Shipt & Securitie taken for ye delivery thereof in England by ye corruption of some Officers in ye English ports, Certeficates are signed of ye Landing of it there, tho' it were never really put on shoar; As also sometimes Certificates are counterfeited.
- 5. A late practice hath likewise bin discoverd of rolling up Wooll into great Twist, & so passing it as Yarne, & when it arrives into forrein parts 'Tis untwisted agen & becomes Wooll.

Remedies to prevent ye Exportación of Wooll out of Ireland into forrein parts.

To ye 1st. That ye ports be limited to a certain Numbr, out of weh & no other Wooll shall be exported. These Ports may be Dublin, Drogheda, Waterford, Ross, Corke, Youghall, Limmericke, & Galloway.

To ye 2nd. When ever any Officer shall be found faulty in permitting any Wooll to goe without Licence, or neglecting to take securitie, or taking such as is insolvent, that He doe infallibly loose his place, & receive such further punishmt as ye Law appoints.

To ye 3rd. That This Patent be vacated, we'h 'Tis conceived may The Patentees be done at his Majesties Will & pleasure (but then it will be rea- have sold their sonable, his Majestie intending ye Patentees a favor when He gave present Farmes it them, may allow them some compensation when 'Tis revoked), influence on all & that no Compositions be ever made or allowd of to ye persons ye Officers of forfeiting their bonds, but ye utmost rigor & extremity taken agt will by this them as punishmts due by Law.

To ye 4th. That upon ye giving dispatch to every Vessel that carry wooll as shall Lade Wooll from Ireland, The Officers of ye Customs doe they please into all parts, forthwth transmitt a Duplicate of each Entry of Wooll to ye Treary but ye La Lieus Office, & another Duplicate of each entry of Wooll to ye Commrs of ye Exchequent ye Customs in England, at ye Custome House in London, to be by to allow of this sale, so as that them registerd in their Office, & transmitted to ye severall Ports to mischiefe will be prevented. weh ye sd Wooll shall be said to be consigned. Whereunto may be

Patent to yo means, being Trading men, hath ordered

4. The Wooll being Ships A Securitie taken for ye delirwy thereof in England by ye corruption of some Officers in ye English ports, Correferates are signed, of y Landing of it there, the it was mover really put un shear; As also sometimes Certificates are counterfeited.

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Remedies to prevent y Expertation of Wooll aut of Ireland into increase parts.

To ye 1st. That ye ports be limited to a certain Numbe, and of we'd no other Wooll shall be expected. These Pore may be Dublin, Drogheda, Waterford, Ross, Cortos, Yougasil, Limmericky, & Galloway.

To ye got. When ever any Officer shall be found finite in parmitting any Wooll to goe without Licence, or neglecting to take securitie, or taking such as is insolvent, that Ha doe infallibly loose his place, & receive such further panished as ye Law appoints.

To y so. That This Petent be vacated, whe Tis conceived stay the remained done at his Majesties Will & pleasure (but then it will be respectively his Majestie intending y Patentees a favor when the gave present it them, may allow them some compensation when "Te revoked), here it that no Compositions be ever made or allowed of to y person E. Stand forfairing their bonds, but y unasser rigor & extremity taken of the continued of the Lewis

To ye 4s. That upon ye giving disputch to every Vessel that one shall lade Wooll from Ireland, The Officers of ye Customs doe 2.2 continue transmitts Trajerate of each energy of Wooll to ye Cotome of Stater of Sollice, & souther Dordensto of each energy of Wooll to ye Cotome of Stater of Sollice in London, to be by bealinest the them registered in their Office, & transmitted to ye coverall Parts to mistain and one of Wooll shall be said to be consisted. Wherearth was be the presented

The Order by my L^d Trears

Added, that some Trusty person be employed in each Port in England where Wooll is usually Landed, to give an Acc^t from Time to Time of y^e Wooll that is really exported from Ireland. It is also proposed, that y^e Comm^{rs} of y^e Customs in England doe send over to y^e L^d Lieu^t, at every six or Twelve months End, Copies of y^e Returns they have received from y^e Ports in Ireland, w^{ch} may be compared wth y^e booke of Licences kept in y^e Secretarys Office, & by that will be seen whether all y^e Wooll w^{ch} went hath bin truly Licenced.

To ye 5th. Woollen Yarne being within ye prohibition of ye aforsd Acts, the Lord Lieut hath already given Ordr that no Woollen Yarne whatever shall be Exported without Licence in ye same Forme as in ye case of Wooll, for weh neverthelesse no duty, tho' by ye Statute it might, is exacted by ye Chiefe Govern, but for ye present ye Licences are allowd gratis.

That some one person be employd in each of ye Ports abroad where English or Irish Wooll is usually Landed to observe what Wooll comes over, & to returne an Acct, either by ye Lord Trear or one of ye Secretarys, of ye proportions of Wooll that are there unladen, what Ships they are that bring it, who ye Master of ye sd Ship is, & from what part of his Maties Dominions it comes. It is supposed that six persons may doe this worke, there being not above that number of Ports to weh our Wooll usually goes, and 100%. a year to a man may suffice. This as is conceived may be so effectuall for ye discouery of ye fraudulent Exportación of Wooll, as if it be put in practice, & fitt men employed therein only for 3 or 4 years, it will utterly breake those that follow this illegall Trade, web being once done every one will probably be soe cautions as they will not readily venture upon ye like practices, & so this sort of Traffique will be at an end, & consequently ye Expence to these Informes will also determine.

The Order is

Added, that some Trusty person be employed in each Port in England where Wooll is usually Landed, to give an Acc from Time to Time of y Wooll that is really expected from lestend. It is also proposed, that y Common of y Contents in England the and over to ye L. Lieut, at every six or Trustye months End, Copins of ye Returns they have received from y Ports in Lesboot, we may be compared why books of Licences kept in y Secretarys Office, a by that will be seen whether all y Wooll we went both his really Licenced.

To ye So. Woolless Yarne being within ye problittion of ye atend Acts, the Lovel Lies hath already given Only that no Woolless Yarne whatever shall be Exported without License in ye same Furme at in ye case of Wooll, for we assertedness no duty, the' by we Statute it might, is exacted by ye Chiefe Gorean, but for ye present ye Licences are allowed grants

That some one person be employed in each of y' Ports should where English or Irish Wooll is mustly Landed to shours what Wooll comes every de to returns an Mort, either by ye Lord Tream or one of y' Secretarys, of y' mayorious of Wooll that are there unleaden, what Shipa they are that bring it, who ye Master of y' a radiation, what Shipa they are that bring it, who ye Master of y' a supposed that are persons any dos this works, there being not shows that camber of Torts to we not Wooll assaily goes, and 1000 a since one was a since of the same may suffice. This as is conceived only be as effectuall for y' discovery of y' frankelent Exportation of Wooll as if it be put in practice, & fitt men employed therein only for a or discovery one will probably be see canadan as they will not readily verture upon y like practices, & so the sure of Tradia, will not readily verture upon y like practices, & so the sure of Tradiagness will be at an each y Consequently y' Expense to these will also determine upon the Cameration.

CLXXXIX.-MR. WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

15 Dec. 1674.

To-morrow I intend to see Ranelagh; on Thursday next my Ld of Pembroke is to be married to my Lady Portsmouth sister; I heare that Brock makes great brags to King what services he could doe him in Ireland; & that King the other night at supper jeered him with it, & spoke very kindly of you; I have desired Sec. Covent to discourse with Kg. about Parl. & I am in hopes that if Ran. be honest wee shall prevaile, for the Trear seemes forward in't but they are slippery men; Its wonderfull to see how bold Trear. is in making ennemies, depending wholy on his credit with King, weh all people wonder at, he having seen so many effects of Kg. his inconstancy; its evident that he hath much to doe to support the publike expense, & talks of Parl. as if he intended it, but God knowes his hart, though if there be no peace the Kg. will take good measures, I believe, saye or doe what they can, for the Frenche sinke a pace; I feare they will buy peace at any rate; you see in the Diurnall the story of Butnett a priest; Duke hath prevailed to have him only banished weh giving great discontent; I believe Ranelagh hath brought over some new projects wth him, & that Trear. will renew the Farme ere long; for he lays about him on all hands where there is any the least project of gaine.

CXC.-MR. WILLIAM HARBOBD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE Y^R EXCELLENCY, 19 Dec., 1674, London.

This morning Mr. Hilliard brought me y^r Ld^{ps} of y^e 30 of Nov^{her}.

I wish I had receaved y^{rs} sooner Ran. having been in Towne ever

CLXXXIX,-Mr. Withham Harrons to the East of Edition

JUL SELL

To-morrow I intend as see Hanologh; on Thursday next my Let Pentaments select; of Pembroke is to be marred to my Lady Partaments select; I heave that throok makes great large in King what services in rould dee him in Ireland; to that Along the other night at suggestioned him with it, is spoke very kindly of you; I have desired See Count to discourse with Kg, whost Fork & I am in hopes that it lies, he homest was shall precedil, for the Trans, seemes Secured wit him homest was shall precedil, for the Trans, seemes Secured wit him they are slippery man; its wenterful to see how hold Trans, is in making mander at, he harring som so many ripets of Kg. Mis involved people wonder at, he harring som so many ripets of Kg. Mis involved stanger, its oxident that he had mark to due to support like publike stranger, it that he had he with mark to due to support like publike stranger or doe what they can, for the Frenche sinks a great I between they will buy peace at our rate, you see in his Thirryall the stranger of the private stranger was giving great downtral; I believe that Trans, will seem the forms over long; the had perceibed to him dely brought may was private great downtral; I believe thanking him only the forms over long; the he hay about him to die the liber is any the least project of him he had the forms on all hands when

CXC .- Mr. Wrangen Histories to you East, or East,

May it itemas of historicanot, is been into looked.

This morning Mr. Hilbert brought my of Labe of your of Market.

I wish I had receased of sound than there are not made in

since Tuesday, & Hillyard came wth him; though I every day watched him at Kg. Duke their rising, & have daily an acct how he spends his time, & where. He seems extreamly faire, but I confesse of all the men of the world I am the most affraid to Trust him, & just now coming from him he told me he was going to Lodd. for Instructions to Forbese; & why such things should be directed to him & not to Essex doth startle me. This morning Ld. Burlington came to me on the behalf of Orrery, having heard that I had receaved the report from Essex about the Lapse mony; I receaved him very civilly, & told him that it was not come to my hands. He told me that great endeavours were used to possesse King that Essex desired to be called home as weary of that post; I confesse it startled me & filled me wth jealousies that Ran. might contrive that way to wound Essex with King; & wthin a Minute after he was gone Sr John Nicholas came to me & told me the same thing, whereupon I thought it best to speake to King of the contents of yr Letter & then to settle yr affaire wth him; & reading it over 3 or 4 times & finding nothing int but what would be gratefull to him & also let him see ye pains Essex tooke to serve him; I resolved to reade it to him, weh I did, & on every distinct clause did to the best of my understanding argue the weight & prudence of Essex his opinion and advice. He harkend to it wth great patience & satisfaction, & after I had donne I told him of the report I had heard; he said he had not heard one word of it, but that he was so satisfied wth Essex his conduct, & how zealously he studied to serve him, that he bid me assure Essex that it was not in the powr of any man to create any unkindnesse between King & Essex then between Kg. & Duke, & bid Essex depend of it; & that he would write you word so suddenly himselfe. I got this opportunity by Elliott, & King, finding that Duke followed us into the bedchamber, he went into the further room & looking behind him shut the door after us staying till I was past, and, having observed that he is extreamly pleased that Essex doth apply himselfe to him & vt he thinks him fitter to be trusted with a Secrett then them, I make the best use I can of it, & omitt no care to doe Essex all the service I can

if Ran. be honest I believe wee shall have parliament; at my going from home he went away & left Duke Treas. & divers others, w^{ch} I could perceive Duke did not expect.

CXCI.-WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE Y^R EXCELLENCY, 22 Dec: '74.

On sunday night last, Kg: being at supper at Trea., Harry Savel being very drunck, fel so fowly on Ld: Molgrave, that Kg: commanded Savel to be gonne out of his presence. However, the next day Mollgrave sent him a challenge by Ld: Middleton; Rochester was 2² to the other side. There was noe harm done; but D. hath interessed himselfe & prevailed wth Kg: to forbid Savel his presence. Ran., every time I meete him, askes me when I goc for Ireland. I doe wish I was wth ythe Excellency during yth time ythe St. Henry intends to staye here, wth wilbe for a neare 2 monthes after ythe Holydayes; but I am apt to thinke that Trea. & Ran. will renew the farme suddenly, & I would not be away then. If I finde after Christmas that they doe not presse it, I will perhaps take post & come over, but If I doe suspect their Designe to be such, then I will differr it.

* * * * *

3 Henry Saville.

if Han, be honest I believe were shall have purhament; at my going from home he recut away & Inft Duke Treas... & chiese seases, we'll could perective Duke that not expect.

OXCI .- WILLIAM BARROOMS TO THE RARE OF PORCE.

MAY IT PLEASE T' EXCELLENCY.

25 Deer 'Ti.

On sunday night last, Kg: being at suppor at Tran, Harry Sand's being very drunch, fet so sharly on Ed; Molgrain, that Kg: commanded Sarel to be gonne and of his presume. However, the next day Mollgrave and him a challenge by Ed: Middlehos; However, the next was 2t to the other side. There was now harm done; had It, had interessed himselfs begarwolds w? Kg: to facked Sarel his processes interessed himselfs begarwolds w? Kg: to facked Sarel his processes than, every time I meats him, saloss me when I gos for Ireland. I doe with I was w? I keedlency during y time y? S Henry intends, to stave here, w? willto for a nome 2 monthes after y Holydayes; but I was yet to thinks that Trea. A line, will remove the farme suddenly, & I would not be many then. If I feeds other come over, but H I doe suspect their Designs to be such, then I will differ it.

Henry Sardia.

CXCII.—SIR HENRY COVENTRY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

My L^p White Hall, Dec. 22rd, '74.

Your Exclicy of the 12th of Dec^{ber} I have r^d, and have shewn it his Maj^{ty}. Before I sent the letter I told his Maj^{ty} I did beleeve it maight bee the same booke which I had seene & was publiquely sold heere, and I do beleeve it is no other. The truth is it had no greate effect here, for those y^t were Papists would not beleeve such bloody acts of theyre own tribe, & those y^t were not had hardly faith enough to beleeve all the apparitions and legend-like storys in it, so seemed to goe off heere w^t very little noyse.

Wee have little news heere. The Earle of Pembrook was on Saturday last marryed to the sister of the Dutchesse of Portsmouth. La Chiefe Justice Vaughan this day buryed, & the Earle of Clarendon his Corpse every day expected to bee buryed at Westminster. The march of Monst de Turenne hath not as yet produced so greate effects as they expected in France, some part about Lorraine. I beleeve hee hath recovered, but I doubt will hardly bee in a capacity to force the Confederates to passe the Rhyne, as they seemed once to hope in France. No place for treaty as yet agreed upon. Breda offered by the Kg of France, totally rejected by the Confederates, and Hamburgh, proposed by the Emperor, refused by him. Both sides talk much of peace, but prepare for warre, especially the Emperour. The Suedes have not yet attempted any act of hostility upon the Elector of Brandeburgh, but hath a good army in Pomerania, and hath sent au Embassy to Denmarke to endeavour the keeping yt Kg: in quiett,

OXCII -5 to Basel to Yarrayou would me. 11920

SITM

Your Exceller of the 12° of Decler I have re, and have steem in his Maje. Before I seem the letter I told his Maje t did between it maight bee the same booker which I had meme at was publiquely wold here, and I do heleave it is no other. The recti to it had not below a next extent effect here, for these at more Papins would not below a next bloody acts of theyre own tribe, & these ye were not had landly faith enough to below all the apparitions and legend-like story in it, so remove in good files we was very little nearest.

Were have little new a lacen. The Earle of Fembrock was on Saturday last marryed to the sinter of the Datelesses of Portsmeuch. It Chiefe duction Vaughan this day buryed, A the Marke of Charendon his Corpes overy day expected to how haryed at West minutes. The named of Moor de Turence hath not us yet most duced so greate effects as they expected in Prance, some part about Lorraine. I believe hes both moovered, but I doubt will hardly bee in a capacity to force the Confoduntess in passe the burdly bee in a capacity to force the Confoduntess in passe the Rhyne, as they estimate once to hope in France. No place for treaty as yet agreed upon. Each offered by the hg of France totally rejected by the Confoduntes, and Hamburgh, proposed he totally rejected by the Confoduntes, and Hamburgh, proposed he prepare for warrs, rejected by him Emperour, The Santies have not yet attempted say are of boutifut upon the Elector of Breach borry, but buth a year areas to Fomerands, and leafs much as borry, but buth a year areas to Fomerands, and leafs much as forther hard as the burye, but buth a year areas to Fomerands, and leafs much as familiary in the kingle of the paint.

who I doubt is too fast allyed wth the Emperour & Holland, and is too mindfull of the losses his father made by the Swedes to let goe such an opportunity of revenge as theyre making a warre agst the Empire (for so it is now called) would give him. I have not further to trouble y^t Excell^{cy} then w^t the presentation of my reall desires to serve you, &c.

* * * * * * *

Lord Chambellain & Ossery are not yet returned, but being every howre expected.

CXCIII.—WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YR EXCELLENCY, 24 Dec. '74.

I gave you an account by ye Tuseday post of my having receaved yr Excellencies sent me by Mr. Hilliard, & likewise yr other of ye 12 instant, & what had past between Kg: & my self upon that occasion, since weh Treas: Did appoint Ran: & me to attend him, weh wee did but to no purpose till yesterday morning, & then in such hast that he spoke to us severelly. What he said to Ran: I know not, it being in ye bed-chamber; but I found Ran: cast his eye often towards me as if he seemed affraid that I should overheare him, & though in my nature I am not apt to be jealous, yet I can not but be so of him. After Trea: had donne wth Ran: he called me to him & told me that he had severall things to saye to me; the first that Kg: had at his first acquainting him wth my desires consented to it, & was pleased to saye to him that he was very well satisfyed wth my services, & would in time doe better for

who I doubt it too first aligned we the Emperson & Holland, and its too mindfull of the issues his lather made by the Sweden to but goe such an opportunity of revenue as they as nations a warte age the Empire (for so it is now called) would give him. I have not further to trouble y Excelly then we the presentation of my reall decime to surve you, &c.

Lord Chambellain & Ouery are not yet returned, but leangevery howre expected.

CHOICE WHELLIAM HARROSE TO THE LAKE OF LITTLE

MAY BE PERSONAL TE EXCELLENCES.

I gave you an account by ye Touchay post of my having received ye Excellencies sent me by Mr. Hilliand, as likewise ye ather of ye I instant, is what had past between Ay; is my self upon that occusion, sinds we firster: Itid appoint How. A set to attest him, we wee did but to no yearpose till gesterday morning, is their in such hast that is apole to no yearpose till gesterday morning, is their in such hast that is apole to no secretly. What he said to New; I have not, it being in ye bed chamber; but I found How yeard his eye after normaris me as if he created afterial that I should one had a him, is thought in my entered afterial that I should one had a him to him is to be so if him. After that he had absentill things to say a called one to him that Ay; had at him he had asserted to be say to desire the production of the set of the set of him that he had asserted to says to him that he was a should in time to him that he may very well antispied or hay a review; de would in time to him that he may very well antispied or hay a review; de would in time to him that he may

me. Then he told me that he desired to have a good understanding & friendship wth you, that he had that morning had an opportunity to doe Essex severall good offices wth Kg: yt he found him not to want them, Kq: having a great esteeme of you & his services, yt however he would on all occasions endeavour to preserve him so, & desired me to assure you of it; that after the holydayes he would againe fal to the consideration of those things wen Essex had writ to him about; he seemes very franck in his words & behaviour, & unlesse Ran: be false to you I believe Trea: will be true to you. He governes all, only I finde yt King dothe give away great sums weekly, wch I wonder at, though they be given to Trea: his friends in all places; Kq: commends him how able a man he is; he & his friends talk much of Parl. meeting, & his sonne in lawe, Cooke, stands for linne a upon the remove of Mr. Attorney; but when I see him so great wth Trea: & Laud: I confesse I can not thinke he desinges any such thing. I desire yr Excellency wilbe pleased to give him thanks for his kindnesse & favour to me; & also owne that I gave Essex an account of his civility to you, & of his intentions ever to serve you. Upon the whole this is the judgment I make of Essex, his condition as to his keping the post he is in. It is most certain there are attempts made upon Kg: to laye aside all thoughts of Parl. If he can bring him to it, then Essex must be removed; but till then I believe him safe enough, & therefore I long to see Essex cleare out of debt, & some money before hand.

* * * *

* King's Lynn.

Blue were that up rought were to dealers have here hours, were

CXCIV.

[Henry Thynne writes, on January 2, 1674, that there are some who want to place Arlington in Essex's place, in order to keep him out of business' in England. On January 9, William Harbord records that the Duke of York has sent for Bedford, Hollis, Halifax, Carlisle, Falconbridge, Salisbury, and Newport, and expressed his willingness to promote a law for the establishment of their rights, liberties, and religion; that Lauderdale pretends to favour the meeting of Parliament, and accuses Arlington of hindering it; but that neither the Duke, Lauderdale, or Danby really wishes for it.]

CXCV .-- WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YR EXCELLENCY,

16 Jan. 1674. London.

TI THE TO THE TOTAL TOTA

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There is nothing so visible as that Trear: is extreamely fond of Ranelagh, on all occasions makes use of his Advice in all Things relating to Ireland; so that that Kingdome in a great manner depends on Ranelagh. I finde yt Ranelagh hath proposed very great Advantages to be had there by his means, as the encreasing the Army at least 4000 men upon expiration of this Farme, weh I see takes much wth King & Duke, & the bringing in a manner all the wealth & strength of that Kingdome under the jurisdiction of the Courte & particularly under Duke, Trear: Lodd: & Ran:, who weekly sends private orders from Lodderdale to Forbes; & I am certaine that Ranelagh doth frighten Trear: wth Essex his endeavors underhand to raise his fame in order to ye succeeding of him. Yesterday 51 & Ran: were shut up together at Ranelaghs at least three hours, some thinke that Strafford is intended to succeed Essex by Lodderdale's means, who without the knowledge of Duke brought him into ye Councell, at weh Duke was very angry, & I heare yt Strafford

VIDEO IV.

[Hong Thyms writes on January 2, 1674, that there are many whis paint to plans Articipes in Innex or place in make to keep thus and of tractoms to Ingland. On January 9, William Charles a considerable that the Duke of York has some the forth forth Helbr, Helbr, Helbr, Karlish, Talcontribute Salisbury, and Storpury, and supermed the willing make the grounds of the willing make the property of the will be willing may be a forth the marking and the storpury of the thinks and received Articipes of Helbrary and Storpury of Helbrary and Managery and Marketing, or Transproperty without the Marketing, or Transproperty without the first and the forth.

CXCV .-- WHARM HARBORD TO THE HARL OF BUILD.

MAY IN PERASE YE EXCELLESCY, 16 Jan 1817 London

There is nothing so visible in that Trears is extreamily fond sy flanelogh, on all occasions makes use of his Advice in all Things relating to Ireland, so that that Kingdome in a great manner directle on Regularity. I find by Rinelogh hath perspect very great directles to be had there by his means, as the excensive the Army at teast 4000 zoon report of his means, as the excensive the Army at teast 4000 zoon report of this his means, with we takes much we find the firm of this Ring at Ends of the Courte of the Ring at Thirty & the formation of the Courte & extraogth of that Kingdome under the jurisdiction of the Courte by particularly under Links, There had a fairly & Pour, who world easily reviews orders from Laddordale to there in the extraor materials of the research of the final third hours, who without to a intending of high. Tenerally 31 & Rom, were shot up together at themselved at their land three hours, even thinks that Stragford in intending of high. Tenerally final thinks had vident the courter of the source of t

doth not disowne his hopes of succeeding Essex. Berkeley had 1000 pounds of Inchiquin to gett him made Governor of Tangier; so that Portsmouth hath answered his pretensions already; here was also a report of Arlington's being intended Lieutenant; He laughs at it, & I believe will as readily loose his head as change his place. Duke, Trear: & that party made their braggs that they would resigne Arlington at his Returne; But King is very kinde to him, & tis wonderfull to see him shutt upp in ye morning wth Arlington severall hours, & the same day as many wth Duke, Trear: & Lodderdale; I pray God direct him. Mordant having appeared violent ye last Session against ye papists is at last by his brother's meanes reconciled to Duke & promised Hanley's place, who is dangerously ill, & Mordant is gone to Shaftesbury to convert him; a & I finde yt King is very desirous of ye parliam's meeting, & would gladly persuade his brother to it, & Trear:, if he can satisfie himselfe that parliam' will let him alone, then he will consent to it; all his feare is least parliamt should revive ye bill to remove all such from King as will not take such an oath weh they are sure he will not take, of ye other side. Trear: thinks himselfe either innocent or provided wth Friends, & forsees a storme from Spaine, who have declared a war beyond ye Line by open Acts of Hostilitie; & also those of Algier, Tripoly, & Tunis have offered faire for a Rupture ; & if either of this happen He & ye rest can not but foresee a necessity of King his falling into parliamt hands; the Dutch refuse to pay us some parte of our mony & seeme to slight us so that tis not imaginable what a confusion wee are in, here are great endeavours used to persuade King to dissolve this parliam' & call another: but I believe He will not doe it at least till he hath tried them once more.

^{* * *}

^{*} This led to the belief that Shaftesbury was to succeed Essex.—(H. Thynne to Essex, Jan. 16.)

b By Louis XIV.

^{*} Trie let in the colori frant Station of two to entired limits with Thytos to

I can not perceave in the least but that King continues his good opinion of Essex, & I am confident that if Ran: be true wee shall have parliam; but He is a most dangerous man, extreame poore, so as to want a Coach in feare of being arrested dayly; Vice-Admirall Tromp is come over with my Lord Ossory, and extreamly courted by all the great men here. Gelderland hath made Choyce of the Prince of Orange for there Duke, & its thought that ye other provinces will doe the same.

CXCVI .- WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YR EXCELLENCY,

19 January, 74.

to Assay States there to home should

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I am so fully convinced of the falsehood of Ranelayh, and how great a roque he is, that my hart is at rest upon that matter, and that by his falsehood he doth endeavor to engage Trear: against Essex; & having imployed a great friend of Trear: to him upon this occasion, I finde that Ranelagh hath endeavord all he can, & doth dayly doe soe, but I hope to prevent it; and this day I watched by his means, and just as King rose from dinner I gott him alone & there discoursed wth him the matter of Parliam' & how usefull it might prove to him in Essex his Time. He told me that he had not spoke to Trear: of Parliam' tho' I am sure He hath, but that He would. To be short, I told Essex in my last how matters stood and what He must trust to, & I thinke I am not deceived in my measures. I doe thinke that upon the renewing of the Farme, W. Harbord will prevaile to gett Essex a reward for his services, and Sr Henry Capell is of that minde, & therefore I would gladly be here; but for all Duke, Trear: Lodderdale,

I can not parcease in the least but that King continue his produce opinion of Elect, & I am confident that if Rear be made at a shall have particule; but He is a most damperous man, attending and as on it reant a Court in fours of bring accessed darles. The Admirall Trough is seeme over we my Lord Omery, and encouring courted by all the great men here. Golderland buts made Charge of the Prince of Orange for there Duke, & its thought that y' other provinces will doe the same.

CXCVI .- WELLIAM HARROW TO YES LASE OF BELLY.

Margarett St.

MAY IT PLEASE Y EXCELLENCY

I am so fully environed at the foliahood of Handoryh, and how great a regue he is that my hart is at rest upon that matter, and that by his foliahood he dail andmer to engage livear against Escar; it having singlayed a great friend of Tree : to him upon this excuring, I finds that landsloph hath endoarord all he can, this carached by his means, and am as King rose from dinner I gold catched by his means, and am as King rose from dinner I gold him wellow to therefore and up as King rose from dinner I gold how usefull it oright prouve to him in Escar his Time. He hald we have usefull it oright prouve to him in Escar his Time. He hald we hath, but that He would. In a short, I tall know in my last hath, but that He would. In whath, that he had not derived in my necessary. I doe thinks that upon the reasons of the former, W. Hariberd only precised in my necessary. I doe thinks that upon the reasons of this service, and S. Harry they it of that made, it therefore I would gladly be here; that for all their minds, it therefore I would gladly be here; that for all their sines, it therefore I would gladly be here; that for all their, I want to the reasons to

Ranelagh, and all that party, I finde that Arlington keeps his post, and this conference I had this day wth Ranelagh makes me hope that, without some great alteration in our Affaires at home, Essex is safe; but King is in a manner wholly governed by Duke, though Will: Harbord dare assure Essex that, nothwithstanding all Trear: his cunning King will be in great wants. Sr H. Capell will be in Towne to-morrow and then W. Harbord will be in a few days spared. I finde Ranelagh depends more on Lodderdale than Trear: and that Duke supports them both; if France sinke, Arlington will be too hard for them all. P. of Orange hath given King, by him, great assurances. I wish they be honest. Duke, Trear: Lodderdale are very buisy to persuade King to dissolve this Parliam! & to call another, but King is fearfull, and if Foreine Affaires keepe faire Essex is safe.

I doe not much feare Ranelagh as false as He is, for I finde that King doth love to heare that Essex depends wholly upon King against the whole world. S^r H. Capell is here. W. Harbord must come over, for Ranelagh, I believe, tells King that I doe stay here to follow my private affaires & doe not minde his nor y^r service & thereby endeavours to weaken my credit wth King, and as soon as I have introduced S^r H. Capell in these matters I will come over post and stay a monthe wth Essex, and then come againe if Essex thinke it best; to whose pleasure I humbly submitt all.

A therefore Parlian must be called it will in Aprill

Ranchigh, and all that party, I finds that deligites heaps his plat, and this conference I had this day wth Ranchop's unless madaper that, without some great alteration is our Afginian at home. Moved to sufer, but King is in a manner unading powerful by Duley though Will: Harbord dury nature Especially, nothailbalanding though Will: Harbord dury nature Especially, nothailbalanding all Trour; his canning King will be to great wants. S. H. Capall will be in Theory to wants, S. H. Capall will be in Theory to wants with the W. Harbord will be in the days approal. I finds thanked depends some on Entherstand than Trour; and that Fisher supports them both y Trours shallow Arlington will be be hered sin them in H. F. of Oronge bath given Arlington will be be hered sin them in H. F. of Oronge bath given King, by him, great conscious, I wish they be humand. Duley, Trour; by him, great conscious, I wish they be humand. Duley, Trour; Lindshridals are very buley to persuada King to disorbed this Parlings heaps faire disorbed therein desputation distributes heaps faire disorbed them the segmental affisher heaps faire disorbed therein desputation distributes heaps faire disorbed therein desputation distributes heaps faire disorbed disorbed.

I doe not much four than have depends whilly upon King that King doth lose to hours that have depends whilly upon King against the whole world. St H. Capelt in here. W. Hardered much come corr, for limebuch, I believe, telle King that I do stay here to follow my private squires & she not minds his nor ye service & thereby and minds his nor ye service & thereby and united to the him him, and as soon as I have introduced & H. Capell in these matters I will come over past and stay a wantle and linear matters I will stone over past and stay a wantle and linear, and this come opinion if Heavest thinke it best I to whose phases I have thinke it best I to whose phases I have the modely white all.

CXCVII.—WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YR EXCELLENCY,

23 Jan. 1674.

I receaved this morning yrs of ye 16th instant, & gave ye inclosed to my Father, who will, I suppose, give you an answer to it this night. Sr Henry being come up, I intend to begin my journey for Holyhead Thursday next, & pray yr Excellency to send ye yacht theither, wth all the speede the Captain possibly can. As for Essex House I dare assure Essex that there is no danger of its being sold in hast; & if upon the whole after that Essex shall have well thought of ye present state of the publique & his private Affairs, & resolve to proceede, W. Harbord will serve him in that & in all things to ye utmost of his power, & I dout not in the least to have King to give Essex a good summe upon ye renewing of the Farme. Ranelagh & Trear: had this day audience of King an hour. Ranelagh tells me that it was upon ye State Affairs, & how great an addition of Soldiers will be raised upon ye expiration of his terme; & I hope he did not attaque Essex before Trear: for I have, I thinke, weakened his creditt pretty well there, for Trear: told Charles Bartie, who hates him above all men, but yesterday, that he pretty well knew what use to make of Ranelagh, & how farr he was to be trusted. His wife hates him, & can not endure to see him wth Trear: who, I believe, is well pleased wth Essex his friendship; & before I leave this place I will acquaint Trear: wth Essex his hopes yt King will assiste him upon the renewing of ye Farme, & though Ranelagh is not to be trusted Trear: will be ashamed to breake his word with Essex. I will omitt writing many things, but give yr Excellency an Account of ym at my arrivall. Some save yt Shaftesbury is coming to court agen. Duke has given over rayling at Arlington, weh makes men thinke that King will not abandon him to Duke. There is no money, & therefore Parliam must be called & sitt in Aprill.

CAMP. SOC. 2 P Vol. I.

DESCRIPTION HOUSE BURGET OF THE LAND W- HVDYO

AND, 80C. Y.F. YUE I.

CXCVIII.

[Essex desires Harbord to confirm the good understanding between himself and Coventry, though he will obey the King's orders, "without reguarding whom it pleaseth or displeaseth." He is anxious also to keep fair both with Danby and Ranelagh.]—Dublin Castle, Jan. 23, 167‡.

CXCIX.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO SIR H. CAPEL.

DEAR BROTHER, Dublin Castle, Jan. 30, 1674.

Believing M^r Harbord will certeinly be upon y^e road for Ireland, before this Letter can arrive, I must hold my correspondence wth you for such matters as I would have comunicated to him, & therefore I have herewith enclosed a L̄re written to him concerning Essex House. 'Tis most of it in cypher, w^{ch} y^e Key will unfolde, as also one other to S^r Charles Harbord, w^{ch} I desire you to deliver.

The Citty here is at this present in a good deale of disorder, ye Aldermen & Comons almost perpetually jarring & differing. At my first coming over they were in great confusion, & severall Mutinies had bin here, & in one of them, concerning ye building of a bridge, ye Tumult was so great, as Sr Arthur Forbese, then one of ye Lds Justices, was forced to draw out some of ye Soldiers, & cause them to fire among them before they would be quieted, wherein some men lost their lives. Afterwards by ye vile practices of Sr Ellis Leighton to get himselfe into ye Receiver's place, & some other advantages of money, Sr John Totty, then Mayor, joyning wth other seditious people of ye Comons, at once turned out eight Aldermen & ye Recorder; and ye matter being extraordinary, & ye manner of displacing these men, who were ye wealthiest & most substantiall of ye Citty, being very irregular & turbulent, they

HIVDEO

[Discox desires Harbord to numbers also good productions between densettle and Coverage, through he will obey the Ming's resires, "without regressions of the Harbord and Representation of the State of

CXCLX .- The Face or Resex to Sur H. Carta.

Daan Beernan, pates conte, ten 20, 107;

Helieving AT-Harbord will certainly be upon we read for Iroland, before this Letter can arrive, I must held my correspondence we want for such matters as I would have constituted to him, & therefore I have howeville malesed a Lie written to him constrainty therefore I have howeville malesed a Lie written to him constrainty Exact House. "The repet of it in applier, we we key will unfolde, as also one other to S. Charles Harbord, we I desire you to deliver.

The City here is at this present in a good deals of descrier, ye Alderman & Comors almost perpetually juring & differing. At any first coming over they were in great confusion & severall Mutinies had bin how, as in one of those, concerning ye building of a bridge, ye Tangalt was so great, as St Arthur Porlam, then concerning the first sound of the Justices, was forced to draw out sound of ye Soldiers & above them to three among them before they would be quieted, a bowerin some men lostitude live. Afterwards by ye vile practices of Stillies Leighten to get himselfs into y' Receiver's place, A same other soldiness people of ye Common, at seem turned not oright when the color of the soldiness people of ye Common, at seem turned not oright wantered by ye make turned not oright wantered of the Stillies and the colors and the soldiness at the colors of the soldiness of the soldiness and the second of the soldiness of the soldiness and the second of the soldiness of the soldiness and the second of the second of the soldiness and the second of the second of

applied themselves to ye King in England, & his Majestie at my first coming over ordered me to hear & determine it according to justice. The Affaire had a full hearing at large, & ye proceedings of turning out these Aldermen appearing not only contrary to all ye practice & customs of this Citty, but also agt ye Rules of Comon Justice, It was declared voyd by ye whole board, there being at least 20 of ye Councll present, not one dissenting, & that ye Aldermen should be replaced agen, as also that all Acts & proceedings relating to ye turning out of these Aldermen, should be raced out of ye Citty books. The first part was performed, & ye Aldermen putt in possession of their places agen, but as for ye latter ye Citty has neglected to do it hitherto. & ye last weeke, there being a Quarter Assembly, ye matter was taken into consideration; ye Mayor & Aldermen unanimously agreed, & sent into ye Comons. Ye Comons by Vote have refused obedience to our order. I am now considering what to doe in ve Thing. Sure I am I will not suffer his Majesties Authority to be slighted, but will see our order obeyed, & these proceedings by one means or other rased out of their books.

The Reports w^{ch} every day are transmitted hither from England of my Remove is y^e principall cause of their stubbornesse, & indeed it is a misfortune to his Majesties Affairs that such rumors are spread, for I doe not believe that under y^e Sun there are a people who are more apt to despise & affront their Governors, then some here are, & will be, if they have any imagination that they are to be recalled; but I know not how this can be helpt in such a Loose Age as this, when all men write and speak what they please; however, doubtless it much weakens his Majesties Authority.

The reason that I have writt all this is to introduce another matter wherein I desire you to aske my Lord Keeper & Sr Will: Jones ye Atturney Genru their opinions; There is one Philpott a Haberdasher, who both in my Lord Berkeley's Time, & now since my coming, hath bin ye Principall Ringleader of these seditious people. This man, while ye eight Alderman were turned out, was

applied themselves to ye king in Regiond, & his Majestia at my first coming over ordered me to hear & determine it according to justice. The Alliure had a full bearing at large, & y presenting out these Alderman appearing not only contrary to all ye practice de nosteons of this City, but also my ye Itales of Coston Justice, It was declared veryl by ye whole board, there being all justice, It was declared veryl by ye whole board, there being all near should be replaced agen, as also that all Asia & prescolurge relating to ye turning out of these Alderman, should be reach out part in possession of their places agen, but as for ye brack ye City has implected to do it hitherto, & ye has woole, there being a part in possession of their places agen, but as for ye brack ye City Quester Assembly, ye matter was taken into consideration; ye have being a Mayor & Aiderman amanimously sureed, & sent into ye Comons. Ye Comons by Vera have refused obedience to our order. I am now considering what to doe in ye Thing. Sare I am I will not college him Majessies Anthority to be slighted, but will see our order other books.

The Reports we every day are transmitted bitcher from England of my Remove is y principall cause of their stubbermesse, & indeed it is a misfortune to bis Majarias Affairs that such rumors are specially for I doe not believe that under y Sun them are a people who are more age to despise & affairst their Gavennes; then some here are, & will be, if they have any imagination that they are to be recalled; but I know not how this can be helpt in such a Lessu Are as this, when all mon write and speak what they picture; how are doubtless it much a relieve his Majarias Authority.

The reason that I have writt all this is to introduce swith a matter whorsin I desire you to asks my Lord Kenger & Schille Jones ys-Atturney Greek that opinions; There is one Philippen a Haberdasher, who both in the Lord Berkeley's Three is one Philippen in my coming, both him at Principal Bioglander of three soditions people. This was, while yo sight Addresse were to seel out, we are

himselfe & one Gressingham chosen into ye places of Two of ye Aldermen, wch Election was by judgmt of ye board made voyd. Sometime after ye Councell had given this sentence, this Philpott being master of one of ye Corporacions of ye City, & there being some Cupps weh belonged to them to be new cast, He, without orders of his Corporacion, directed a Motto to be put upon them, in these words: These Cupps were made in ye year when Philpott and Gressingham were Aldermen, which Cupps are constantly used at all ye Feasts in ye Citty. Now, perhaps, though ye Thing may seem but Triviall in it selfe, yet I conceive it is of some consequence to ye Governmt that a kind of Memoriall should be kept, & every year sett before ye Faces of ye people contradicting an order of ye Ld Lieut & Councell who have adjudged these men not to be Aldermen, & that their Election was totally irregular and voyd, & that, to ye end there might be no memory of such irregularities, all proceedings relating to it should be raced out of ye bookes.

I am very sure ye Citty will never be in any tollerable quiett till some few of ye Chiefe Incendiarys doe smart for it; being loath in my owne nature to make use of power for ye chastisement of such exorbitancies, I have been watching to lay hold of some particular to fix upon any one of them, weh might bear an Indictmt in some of ye Kings Courts, & if I mistake not, this will upon ye score of sedition; wherefore I desire you to take some opportunity to speake wth these Two persons before mentioned, so soon as conveniently you can, & let me know their opinions; I would not have it discoursed of abroad, but only to aske them privately, & let me understand their sense. The insolencies of some of these little Fellows have bin insufferable, & what course soever I shall thinke fit to take wth them, I would be glad to be fortified wth ye judgmt of those Two great men, I mean my Lord Keeper & Me Atturney, being loath to beginne wth any of them in a Point weh will not certeinly hold.

himselfo & one Greeningham about the sy places of Two of your Addresses, who Education was by judgest of yo board goals vorth. Sometime after yo Conwell had given this generates, this Pallpost boing season of one of yo Conportation of yo City, & there being some Coppe was belonged to them to be one unit, He, without orders of his Corporacion, directed a Marter to be one upon them, in these words: These Cupps were made in yo year waste Philipost and Gressingham were Abharman, which Cupps air constantly and at all yo Peasts in yo City. Now, perhaps, though yo' Thing may seem but Triviall in it adds, yet I conceive it is of some amonguency to yo Greenest that a kind of Monorall should be hept, a every year sett believe y. Marse of yo prophe contralicating an order of your est that their Electron was adjudged those men not to be Abharman, it you' and there might be no memory of each irregularities, all proceedings relating to it should be raced and of ye hardwar

I am very sure y Ultis will never be in any tollerable quiest till some few of y Unico Industriarys des sourt for it; being loute in my owne metter to make use of power for ye stantisaescent of such exercitizateies, I have been watching to by held of some particular to ix upon any one of them, we might been an Indicate in some of y' Kingo Courte, & if I mistake not, this will upon y's some of solir tilen; wherefore I desire you to take some equalitation in apale will thuse Two persons before maximosal, so soon as conveniently you can, & let us know their opinious; I would not have it discoursed of abroad, but only to take them privately, & let us independent their sense. The incolences of some of these little bellows never bin incultivable, & what comes of some of these little bellows never bin incultivable, & what comes of some of these little bellows never them, I would be shall to be fortified at y' judgment of these I'm great ment I owen my Lard Kasper & M. Attaurney, inough built great ment I owen my Lard Kasper & M. Attaurney, inough built great ment I owen my Lard Kasper & M. Attaurney, inough built great ment I owen my Lard Kasper & M. Attaurney, inough built great ment I owen my Lard Kasper & M. Attaurney, inough built

CC.—WILLIAM HARBOBD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YR EXCELLENCY,

30 Jan. 1674.

v v

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-X-

The Lords & Bishops have spent some time at Lambeth, & brought their debates to severall heads tending to a prosecution of ye papists, & a proclamation is coming out accordingly. The particulars I refer till I have the Honor to waite on you on that side the water. King is discontented at some thing extremely, & hath been so these two days, but I can not learne at what; I am apt to thinke tis' ye ill posture of his Affaires, for Trear. can not tell what to doe for mony & hath this weeke again stopt all payments.

Yesterday, upon hearing my L^d Trear did consent to allowe the Forths 20000lb. in full for their defalcations, Ranelagh opposed them much, & would faine have had it, but 16 (?) in hopes yt they would have bribed him to have helped them; but it would not doe, & I believe they will not forgive him. I have much to say upon this subject but shall differ it till my comming.

CCI.—HENRY THYNNE TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MY LORD,

London, January 30th, 1674.

His Ma^{ty} was pleased yesterday in Councell to tell them that he designed to give all the satisfaction that could be desired of his firmenesse to the Church of England and zeale ag^t the Papists, and to that end will put out a Proclamation (as I am informed) to this

effect.

To take off the stopp in the Court of Excheq against the Con-

^a Danby had made up his mind to a frank return to the policy of Clarendon, an alliance of the Church and Government against all forms of Dissent.

CO. WHATEN HARROWS TO THE KARL OF LEESE

ASSESSMENT OF

MAY IT PERABRAY TO YAM

The Lords & History have speed noses time at Lambeth, & brought their debates to accoral heads wouldness to a prosession of an papering. & a proclamation is consing out accordingly. The particulars I rater till I have the Honor so maite an you on that side the votes. King is decentrated at soins tiding extremely, & hath hem as three tree does, but I can not learns at what; I am upt to thinks his ye ill posture of his Afrairus, for Trear, can not tell what to des for more & hath this weeks again stoyd all payments.

Yesterday, upon bearing my L. Trear did concent to allowe the Fortlo 20000lb, in tall for their delibertion, Minchaels appared them much, & would found have hint it, but 10 (2) in hopes of this result have bribed him to have helped them; but it would not they will not frequent him. I have need to say upon this subject, but shall differ it till my comming.

ARREST TO MAKE MAY BE THE HARD OF HURSE.

Forder, January 50th, 1075

droit vM

His May was pleased everyday to Connecell to tall them that he desired to give all the satisfaction that could be desired of his firmenesses to the Citarrit of Earland and scale at the Papinto, and to that end will put not a Proclamation (as I am informed) to this

To take of the stope in the Court of Exchest sports the Con-

^{*} Daning and made up the quint is a family count to the public of Countries as although and O countries a sparing of the case of Discount.

victing of Papists, and to quicken the prosecution of them in the Country.

That all Papist Priests borne His Ma^{tys} Subjects depart the Kingdome, notwithstanding any pretence of attendance on the Queen or any Ambass^{rs}.

That none shall heare Masse either at the Queen's or any Ambass¹⁸ Chappell but their owne meniall Servants.

No Papist shall Breede his children abroad in any Popish Colledges or Semenarys, but to send for them away that are there.

No Papist to come to Court Except the Queen's Servants upon paine of being sent to the Tower of London, or to the Gatehouse if of inferior quality.

His Ma^{ty} will likewise declare ag^t Conventicles, and that his Licences for Preaching are revoked.

This, I hope, will make the Parliam^t meete in good humour in Aprill, for it is not doubted but they will sitt then. I shall not enlarge yo^t Ex^{cys} trouble at present any farther then to subscribe myselfe wth all respect.

CCII.—WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YR EXCELLENCY,

2 Feb. 1674.

All things look as if the Parliament would sitt in Aprill, & a very severe proclamation is comming against the Fanaticks & Romanists. I finde the court hopes to gett money, but I am apt to believe that they may mistake their measures; neither doth Duke Lod. desire it, least it should cost them deare one way or other; if Parl. give no money & express or hint at the cause, Kg his necessities, if not this time the next, will oblidge him to yield to any reasonable thing. The warrs are like to last abroad; there is a great rumor of

a warr wth Spaine; I should be hartely sorry for. There is a bill

victing of Popists, and to quicken the procession of them to the

That all Poplar Priores borons His Alast Subjects depoint the Blagdome, norwithstanding any pretence of attendance on the Queen or now Ambases.

No Papiet shall Breate-life children abroad in one largest Calledges or Semenarya, but to eard for them away that we there

No Papiet to come to Court Lacipt the Queen's Servers open pains of being seal to the Tower of Loudon, or to the Guodistical of interior quality.

His May will likewise declare up Conventicles, and that his signed for Provehing are revolved.

This, I hope, will make the Praklant meete in good binaror in Aprill, for it is not doubted but they will six then. I shall not enlarge yor Extra trouble at present any further then to subteribe myselfs we all respect.

CCIL-WHILLAN HARBOND TO THE EARL OF EMEL.
MAY IT PLEASE TO EXCELLENCY, 270, 1874.

All things look as if the Porlisment would six in Aprill, is a very severe proclemation in containing against the Possition is containing against the Possition & Remaining of the Remaining of the Remaining of the thing may emistable their momentary written date from Look desire in least the state in the state of the course, by the moment of the time the reason of the thirt time the reason of the time the reason of the time the reason of the time of the course, by the momental thing. The course would abbit the course is a great reason of thing. The course would be instally many that. There is a great reason of a warr of Spanies; I should be instally many that. There is a bill

exhibited in the Excheq. in order to a Tryall at Barr against ye young Lady Percy, & yr Excellency is made a party. My La Newport shelters himselfe under D. M. a interest. Captain Buckley is sent to ye Tower for attempting to Challenge my La Ossory, I heare that Ormond is sent for over, as also Orrery. This is all the trouble I shall give yr Excellency at present.

Hoping to kisse yr hands suddainly and Renew me, &c.

CCIII.-MEMORANDUM OF SIR WILLIAM TEMPLE.

Hague, Febry 5: S. N: 75.

The great discourse and business of thees Provinces turnes at present upon the proposition made last weeke to the Prince from the province of Gelderland w^{ch} makes him the offer of that Dukedome. His H^{sse} receaved it coldly enough and said it was a thing Hee could give no answer to without the advice of the other Provinces w^{ch} Hee would aske. In pursuite hereof Hee writt to the Provinces of Holland, Zealand, and Vtrecht, and thereupon an ext^{ry} Assembly of the States of Holland was convoyined to meet heer on Thursday next, and deliberate what advice to give His H^{sse} upon this matter. There runns a noyse that the Deputys of Haerlem will propose in this Assembly and upon this occasion that an offer of the same nature with that of Gelderland may be made to the Prince from this Province likewise. Yet I am not very apt to believe it, though as the present constitution stands it would not perhaps bee openly opposed in the States.

But the fruite is not yet ripe enough to bee gathered, though it may bee faire and in reach, and the jealosy would bee perhaps too much to give a countrey weh has so great a foreign affaire upon their back. That it will bee necessary for supporting it to have good health and good temper within. The Pensr Fagel pretends to have no parte in all this affaire or counsell, and not to know the Princes

a Duke of Monmouth.

exhibited in the disched in order to a Try all at Barr against ye young Lady Percy, it ye Excellency is made a party. My La Newport shalters himself under D. Mr. increas. Captain Huckley is sent to ye Tower for attempting to Castleys my Le Ossary, I here that Ormend to cont, for every as also Orange. This is all the trouble I shall give ye Excellency at present.

Hoping to kine ye hands suddishly and Honor me, de-

COMI.-MENORANDER OF SIR WINGLISH TEMPLES

The great discourse and hariness of these Provinces turner at present upon the proposition made less weeks to the Prince from the province of field-right or makes him the offer of that Probations His Hes received it colding county and acid it was a thing the good give no masser to mithout the naivies of the other Processes with Hes would aske. In paramite hereaf they writt to the Process of Holland, Neeland, and Viscold, and thereupon on carry vinces of Holland, Neeland, and Viscold, and thereupon on carry Assembly of the Stanes of Holland was analyzed to made have an entire next, and deliberate what advice to give the Heaven will fine matter. There exists that the Deputys of Hardon will propose in this Assembly and upon this corrained that are after propose in this Assembly and that of Getherland may be made to the believe from that Deputys of Hardon with that of Getherland may be made to the believe it, though as the greens constitution cancel in our less such as the present constitution cancel in our less and the States.

But the first is not set if a month in feeling which the private the may bee fairs and the result, and the jesting which the private the many beet fair and the gives a consistent of the private and the private and the private and the private and provide the private and provide and provide and provide and provide and provide and provide and private and provide and private and provide and private and provide and private and

mind upon it, Hee saies it is a thing of the greatest weight that can happen to the Prince, and weh admitts of the most to bee said for and against it, but is positive that if the soveraignty of Holland and Zealand should bee offer'd the Prince by the States Hee would refuse it. Yet if this of Gelderland should bee done and goe no further, it would have perhaps an ill effect towards the Province of Holland by engaging the Prince in the Patronage of a poore Province (weh has ever been failing in their proportion of payments to the State) and thereby in contests with the Province of Holland, weh has beene of late very peremptory in suffering no abatement to bee made the Province of Gelderland upon account of what they have suffered in the late warr. I thought it became mee to give you this short account of an affaire of so much consequence as this may prove, and whereof you will in a shorte time know both the bottome and the event, neither of weh I will yet pretend to judge of.

At the same time, with this of so much weight in this Province, is happened a pleasant one in Friedland. The young Prince of Nassau being newly chosen Statholder of the Countrey of Drente (as He was before of Frizeland and Groningen) Monst Rabenhaut, that was Drossart or chief Magistrat of that Countrey, when hee heard of the Princes accepting it, said before some of His officers that Hee had done contre son honeur et son serment; upon report heereof the young Prince of Nassou sente to him formally to know whether Hee had said so or no. Monst Rabenhaut avowed it, and upon their asking it under His hand gave it them. The Prince hereupon sente him worde that Hee was un Coquin et avoit menty. Monse Rabenhaute in returne sente an officer to the Prince with a formall challenge to fight with him on horseback with pistolls, weh was very extry from an Officer to His Capitaine, and more from a man of seventy two years old to a youth of 16 or 17. The Officer who carried the challenge was seased on and laid up, and an account of the whole affaire sente to His Hsse, weh will end, I suppose, in Monst Rabenhautes beeing heard no more of theese countreys, from whence they say Hee is allready privately retired into Germany.

mind upon it, lies sales it is tribler of the grassest weight that can happen to the Frince, and we adontes of the most in her said for and against it, but is positive that if the coveraigney or Halland and Zouland about the collect that Frince he ibe States Hes would refuse it. Yet if this of Getderhard should have also said nos no further, it would have perlaye an ill affect monards the Province of Halland by engaging the Frince in the Catronage of a passe Fravince (we have ever bound failing in their properties of quarte Fravince of the State) and thereby in contests with the Fravince of Halland, we has beene of his very personpers; in sufficing me statement to bee made the Province of Gelderhard upon accomm of what they have make the Province of Selderhard upon accomm of what they you this short account of an affairs of so much consequence on this may prove, and whereal you will in a shorter time know best the factoria and the event, rather of sell in a shorter time know and the gray of the late of sell in a shorter time know to judge of

At the same time, with this of so much weight in this Province, is beground a piecesant one in Friedland. The young Prince of News being newly chosen Stationler of the Comptey of Dream, as He was before of Triacted and Grommein). Many Rabonham, state was Drivers or claim? Degistrat of that Comptey, when her head of the Princes recepting it; said before some of the officers that the dad done courty can homean at som and this officers that the dad done courty can homean as to be him formally to know adorther young Prince of Nasson mate to him formally to know adorther their buff said to or no. Many Rabonham aromist it was nearly their acidity it under Mis hand gave it them. The Prince home appear acidity in ander Mis hand gave it them. The Prince home appear acidit has a relative to the Prince of More than him or bereathed with their claiments to fight with him or bereathed with matching to the claim and a second of the claim and match were the whole they was the a want of the claim that match them as according to the claim of the

The Duke of Brandenburgh has written a very resolute letter to the Prince to assure His H^{sse} of His continuing firme in the party notwithstanding what His countrey may suffer from the Swedes, but at the same time demanding the Guaranty given Him by this State and their Allies, w^{ch} is allready resolved on by Hollande, Zealand, Vtrecht. In the meane time the Swedish Amb^r presses very much towards a composition betweene His Master and that Elector, and seemes touched at nothing so much as the danger of losing the figure that crowne has held so long of Mediator in the present warr, having expostulated very hard with the Deputys at a late Conference about their having taken no notice of His Master in the late resolutions and applications to His Ma^{ty} as Mediator concerning the place of congress.

They write from Colen that the most Chrⁿ King has accepted Meurs, w^{ch} advice comes from the Bp of Strasburgh thither, but the certainty of it must be expected from His Ma^{ty} or more directly from France.

CCIV.-WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YR EXCELLENCY,

6 Feb., 1674, London.

It seems y^t Con: hath advised Essex to desire Trear: his kindness in obtaining from Kg. some helpe towards the purchase of Essex house. I am sure did Essex see how affaires stand here & on how ticlishe a posture he is in, & particularly how he & Viner (?) stand in open defiance to the whole nation, Essex would scarcely imparte with him now; but that is not all, there are some members have abstracted the prodigious gwifts & grants y^t have lately passed to himselfe & others, that I feare he may be blamed & Kg. his affaires suffer thereby, & I would not for the whole world have Essex men-

a Sc. Danby.

The Duke of Brandesburgh has written a very resolute latter to the Prince to exceed the His continuing forms in the party notwithstanding what His senature-may sailler from the Sandam but at the same time descupling the Garinety given His levalue. State and their Allies, we is altready resolved on by Helicutte very much towards a composition between His Moure and the Very much towards a composition between His Moure and the Pelector, and senates mached at restling as much as the shares of losing the forces that crowers has both as long of Helicuser in the present wave, having expandented very land with the Deputys at a late Conference about their having taken are until with the Deputys at a late teachation about their having taken are until with the Deputys at a late translations and applications to His May as Mediator concerning the place of conjugat

They write from Colon that the coast Clar Mag has accepted Means, with solving comes from the Dip of Strasburgh shitteen, but the certainty of it must bee expected from His May or more during from Prince.

CCIV .- WHATAN HARMOUN TO THE PARK OF PARKS.

MAY IT PLANES AT ESCRIPTION.

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It reasons of Cone: both adelend Parks to district Tenner his black need in obtaining from Ap. some helps towards the purchase of Every bounds. I was serve that Parks and how apidest stame force on how sighther a force his particularly shore his A black [2] and of the color of the col

tioned as a man who attempts to apply any great summe of the publique money to his private advantage. I doe not dout in the least the seeing Essex master of Essex house, & that without clamour or the least discontent; & Essex stands so great in the reputation of all good men here, and Kg. as certainly how much cheaper if not better he is served by Essex than Trear: that I protest before God I had rather loose ten thousand pounds myselfe then have Essex aske and prese for it at this time till we see what Essex a will doe, and in what a condition affaires will be in then. I make no dout but that Con: & Ran: will promote Essex his desires in this; but I dare say they intend to make him paye for it, in sacrificing him to Kg. & Kingdome. I beseech Essex most humbly to excuse me, but as Essex & his fame is dearer to me then my selfe or my owne, I can not but begg him also to have a little patience & see a few weekes over before he press this; & [dare saye vt Trear: well as soone harken to me as either to Ran: or Con. if he intends in friendship; but if otherwise then indeed they are much fitter. I doe not think Ran. so safe if the Parl. proceede wisely, for Kg. hath so disabliged the papists by this act of councell that being told so by Elliot, & that if he went back he would loose the protestants too, & then he might looke to himselfe. Kq. said that all the horses in towne should not drawe him off. & that he had so long harkened to those fooleries that he would aske Parl. nothing, but that if they thought fit he would be glad they tooke some care for the defence of the nation; but mortall men are subject to change. I have sent yr Excellency ye Act of Councell Patrick talks of. Almoner Howard & all that crewe are packing up their trunks, & my La Bp. Zealous as Laud. hath been in this refformation, I believe Parl. will blowe him againe.

* * *

a Sic in original; but it appears to be a clerical error.

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CCV.—WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YR EXCELLENCY,

9 Febr. '74.

* * * * *

Yesterday morning I was wth Kq. & acquainted him wth my intentions for Ireland in a few days. He spoke of Essex wth all the kindnesse immaginable, & hath promised me his letter to that The last night Trear. told me before Ran. that Kg. had readely agreed to give 12,000 lb. for Essex house for Essex. I was surprised at it, & I could hartely wish y' the thing had not been proposed in this manner nor by those hands; but above all things not at this time. 'Tis not my sence, but the opinion of all your wisest friends; & I finde already vt Ran, begins to baule it out, valuing himselfe much upon it, and so doth the speaker, and I dout not but that Mr Thinne will raise his price bravely when He knowes it. I am sure were y' Excellency here you would be of my oppinion, weh I will, however, submitt to yr Excellencies better judgment. I still believe Parl. will meete, & Arl., Laud., & Angl. will be in danger, & perhaps Trear, also & Ran. At my comming over I will at large give Ess. an account of things here, & I hope God willing to sett out Munday next. Mr Robinson intends to doe the same.

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CCVI.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF DANBY.

MY LORD,

Dublin Castle, Feb. 10, 1674.

* * * *

Since my coming into this Employm^t I have not mett wth any Thing of much difficultie or uneasinesse, except only y^e disorders

COV .- WHATAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF EARLS.

May it bears to Excellence.

Yesterday morning I was as My. & negacined bias w' my intentions for Ireland in a few days. He sooile of those we all the bisolator intensionale, & halls promoted on his later to that distolation intensionale, & halls promoted on his later to that readely expend to give 12,000 the yes flower have their fire had readely experiend at it, & I would hardely wish of them thing had not been extractly with of the things had not been not at this state. The sould hardely wish of that above all things not at this time. The not we mane, but the opinion of all your relieves fireads; & I finds already of flow, begins to hands it may relievely himselfs much apon it, and so dold the quadra, and I don't not but that Mr Thiom will raise her price heared; when my opphilion, we'll will, however, submitt to or the Excellencies better judgment. I still being Trees, submitt to or Excellencies better will be in danger, & package Trees, when & form. At my comming over I will at large give Trees, when the & form. At my comming over I will at large give Trees, when the Mr Habinson intends to done the attest

COVI .- THE EART, OF EXCES TO THE BARE OF DASSIT.

Dishlip Cooks, 25th Dr. 1871.

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Since my coming into this Employer' I have not most of any Thing of sough difficultie or smoothesity, except only y distribute

weh I found this Citty in at my Arrivall, & indeed ye Secretary of that person, who was here before me, did for some of his owne private ends enflame a feud that was beginning between ye Aldermen & Comons to that degree as I could never wth all yo Industry & faire means I have used for these Two Years, bring them to any composure. There was a Meeting in ye Time of my Lord Berkely about ye building of a bridge, weh came to that height, as Sr Arthur Forbese was forced to draw out ye Guards, & fire among them, & kill some men before he could make them quiett; And tho' I doe not now see any ground to apprehend a Tumult, or Sedition like that, yet ye Stubborness of ye Comons at this present is such as, unless some course be taken wth ye principall Incendiarys, I fear it cannot but end in mischiefe. A litle before my coming over there were 8 Aldermen & ye Record most violently & irregularly thrust out of their places, and his Matie was pleased by a letter to referre to me & ye Councell ye hearing & determination of that matter: We spent severall days upon it, & having heard Councell at large on both sides, we declared ye proceedings in turning out these Aldermen & ye Record to be (as indeed they were) both contrary to ye Customs of ye Citty, & ye Rules of Comon Justice; & thereupon ordered ye Aldermen & Record to be replaced, & to ye end that no memory might remain of such undue & illegall proceedings, we also ordered that all Entrys relating to ye expulsion of these men should be raced & blotted out of their books, as ye Copy of ye Order herewth enclosed will more fully informe yr Lp. The Aldermen tooke their places agen, but in regard of some unsetlednesse in their Assemblys & some irregularities & inconstancy in their meetings, this latter part of our Order concerning ye rasure was suffered to rest till of late : but being some weeks since informed by ye Mayor, that our Order was not compleatly executed, we sent a 2nd Order of Councell requiring their Obedience, whereupon at an Assembly called for that purpose, ye Mayor and Aldermen unanimously agreed to comply, but ye Comons denied it, wen being signified to us by ye

Mayor & Sheriffs, we sent another Order to them expresly comanding their conformitie, wth direction to returne ye names of those who should vote agt it. Upon this an Assembly being called, & ye Order read, most of ye Comons immediately forced open ye doors, & in a tumultuous manner broke up ye Assembly. As for these Entrys upon ye books, we can send for ye books themselves to ye Councell, & cause those parts directed in our Order to be expunged there. It seems to me a Thing insufferable to permitt men to goe away wth Acts of disobedieuce unpunished, & therefore unlesse some severitie be used upon those 3 or 4 persons who incite ye rest to sedition, his Majesties Authoritie will I fear be much weakened, & this I should be extreamly ashamed to see in my Time. Besides In this case tis considerable that, Dublin being ye Capitall Citty, other Corporacions will take example by them, & ye patterne may run throughout ye whole Kingdome: But there being Leisure to consult his Majesties pleasure herein, I give vr Lp ve trouble of this large Letter, & desire you would be pleased to acquainte him wth y substance thereof, & that I may have Order, whether I shall only see those proceedings raced out of ye books, & doe nothing further, or whether it may not be fitt that I likewise inflict some punishment upon these Incendiarys, who stire up ye people to sedition.

There are severall L̃res before me for y^e Remittall of Quitrents, these being all upon y^e same Foot w^{th} some others for such like Remittalls (copies whereof I have already sent y^r L p). I doe not acquainte you w^{th} y^e particulars, but intend to stop them all, till from y^r L p I shall receive a signification of his Majesties pleasure upon this subject.

There are severall likes before me for you limited of Quitrents, these being all topen you meet like a well begins all topen you will like a l

CCVII.—SIR H. COVENTRY TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

My Lord, Whitehall, Febr. 15th, 1674.

This is onely to send my most hearty service to you by Mr Harbord my very good friend; hee will tell you by word of mouth more of the state of our Affaires then I canne communicate by letter. I hope hee will satisfy yr Excy, or at least bring you satisfaction from a better hand, how groundlesse all those reports raysed by some of yr Excllys ennemys were. I will assure you my Ld since my attending his Maty in this place, I never heard him speake but wth greate kindnesse of your person and greate valew for your care and conduct. The criticall time is now coming to show us what the complexion of our Affaires is. The gen'll peace is much talked of on all sides and as much wished by the comon people, but the stepps the greate ones make towards it make mee beleeve this Campagne is like to end before a treaty bee begunne, not so much as the place of treaty, nor Mediatours as yet agreed on. The Kg. if France hath accepted the Venetians, what the Confederates will doe wee are yet to learne. His Maty seemeth very well resolved in the course hee hath begunne to take in satisfying his people in the point of Religion, and I believe will give them farther testimonys at the meeting of the Parliament. God grant it have a right effect, and that wee see a happy vision at home, and then wee may wth more security to endeavour a peace for those abroad.

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COVIL-Sta II. Covernor to run Sam or Essex

ATT LORD.

CCVIII.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO THE EARL OF DANBY.

My Lord, a Dublin Castle, February 16, 1674-5.

Wth much satisfaction I have received y^r favour of y^r L^{ps} most oblieging Letter of y^e 28th of January. I do well know that y^e many great affairs w^{ch} are in y^r L^{ps} hands cannot but hinder you from giving early dispatch to those of this country, w^{ch} are of lesse moment, and therefore now, whilst my Lord Ranelagh is in England, y^r L^p may by him tell me y^r mind in matters relating to this Kingdome; and, having had so many instances to confirme y^e assurance of y^r L^{ps} kindnesse, I cannot but rest satisfied that I am possest of y^r L^{ps} favour, which is a thing I have ever bin most ambitious of.

From my L^d Conway I understand that y^r L^p has bin pleased to move His Majestie to grant me a summe of money for y^e purchase of Essex House, & that His Majestie has consented to it; y^r L^p has therein layd a perpetuall obligacon upon me; y^e thing being not only valuable in its selfe, but of twice its worth to me, in regard of y^e convenience it will ever be to my family, & it is gratefying my humor more then another matter of double y^e value. I have bin acquainted wth all His Majesties great Ministers since his happy restauration; some of them had personall obligations to have done me a kindnesse, but this I can say that none of them till y^r L^p have ever endeavord to be instrumentall in one of this sort, & therefore y^r L^p may easily judge at what price I shall rate this y^r L^{ps} favor.

The Reports of my Remove have sounded pretty loudly here, but I confesse I could never give ye least creditt to it; being fully assured that His Majestie would have signified his pleasure to me. Had it been so, yet however these discourses have ill effects in ye Affairs of ye Kingdome, making ye people (whilst they expect a

[•] On the same date Essex writes to Ranelagh in the same sense.

COVID-THE PARK OF PEREX TO THE PARK OF DARMY.

My Lanny,

We much satisfaction I have received y favour of y Le most
obliquing Letter of ye 28th of January, I do well know that y
many groot affairs we one in st Le hands cannot has binder you
many groot affairs we one in st Le hands cannot has binder you
from giving early dispatch to those of this assumpt, of are of less
moment, and therefore may, whilst my Lord Ranchagh to in Ringhand.

ye Le may by him tell mo ye mind in matters coloring to this
Kingdomer and, having bad so many instances or conferency or
assurance of ye Lee kindmann, I unmot but rust satisfied that I am
noweed of ye Lee kindmann, I unmot but rust satisfied that I am
noweed of ye Lee kindmann, a thing I have over him mot

From my Li Conwar I understand that ye Is has hin pleased or move Hit Majorie to grant me assumine of money for y purchase of flower Hones. A that His Majorie has consented to it ye Le has therein layd a perpecuall obligation upon men ye thing being not only valuable in its selfs, but of twice its worth to me, in regard of ye convenience it will ever be to my family. A it is gratelying my humor more then another matter of double ye value. I have him acquainted we all His Majories great Mindsons since him happy restantation; seem of them lad personal obligations to have done and a kindnesse, but this I can say that none of them till it have ever orderword to be instrumentall in one of them till it therefore ever orderword to be instrumentall in one of this now, at the favor.

The Reports of tay Remove have sounded pretty locally here, but I confesse I could never give y least creditt to it; being fully assured that His Majestic would have signified his pleasure to be. Had it been so, yet however these discourses have ill effects in y. Affilies of y. Kingdome, realing y. people (while they report a

^{*} On the same date Since writer to Bandlage in the same saint

change) to grow resty and stubborn agt ye comands of ye present Govern.

That proposalls w^{ch} I make have generally so good successe in England, I cannot but attribute to y^r L^{ps} kindnesse to me, and as I shall never offer any but such as appear to me to be for y^e publick good, so I doubt not of y^e continuance of y^r L^{ps} assistance in those things w^{ch} I shall advise.

I am clearly of opinion that it were best a Parliam^t did meet here before y^e Farme of y^e Revenue were absolutely sett, but y^t L^p knows y^e sense his Matie hath how inconvenient it may be to have one sitting in England and another here at y^e same time. And a Parliam^t here cannot well be called under five or six months preparacon, in regard of y^e forms necessary thereunto, for y^e Bills must be prepared and passe in Councell here, and transmitted into England and passed in Councell there, & remitted back hither; all which will require some space of time. Therefore, if His Majestie have thoughts of a Parliam^t before y^e expiration of y^e present Farme, we must prepare for it speedily, or otherwise it cannot be convened in due time.

I doe heartily wish his Matie may finde ye good effects expected from ye proclamation lately issued, & that ye Parliamt in England may meet in good humor.

* * * * * *

CCIX.-LORD RANGLAGH TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YOR EXCCY,

February, 20th, 1674.

Last night the King sent for me and commanded me to acquaint y^c Ex^{cy} that he is willing S^c George Hamilton should have five

change) to giver resty and stubborn ag' y' concauds of y' present

That proposalls well ranks have generally as most energies in Fort proposal in Fortish and a surface of the fort of the fortish and the fortis

I am clearly of a miss that it were last a Parliam' did most bare before y Farme of ye lievenue were electricity and bary Le knows ye came his Matie fiath now inconventent at many let to have one sitting in Engined and another least at y came than, . And a preparation have common well be called under free or aix months preparation, in regard of a former necessary thereases, for ye little most be prepared and passe in Councell bare, and manufacted into Pinyland and passed in Councell thang, de realized hard higher all which will require some space of time. Therefore, if His Majortic larve thoughts of a Parliam before a expiration of yearing the new or many prepare for it specially, or otherwise in prepared in due time.

I des heartly with his Matie may finde ye good offers expected from ye produmental lately issued, it that ye Perimes' to Markend may meet in good names.

COLX -Loss Hawarana vorum E cer or Carry

POZNICE BERNING TO TAKE

Aller and a second

Last night the Mag sint for one and to see the high steel

hundred recruites out of Ireland for his Regiment now in France. To give a publique order for it, he thinks noe wayes convenient, therefore chose to lay his commands upon me to acquaint your Excy privately with his mind. Sr George hath promised those he instructs there shall make their levyes and transport their men with soe much care and privacy, that little or noe notice shall be taken of it—the lesser the better—for the Dutch Embassador, upon the news of any such thing, would loudly complayne. But yr Excys management will, I am sure, prevent any noyse.

* * * * *

CCX.—PETITION OF TORYS TO THE EARL OF ORRERY.

TO THE RT HONBLE THE EARLE OF ORRERY.

The humble Peticon of
Ballerius Donoughoe,
Dermod Hurly,
Patrick Donoughoe, Danell Sweeny,
Fineens O'Donoughoe,
John O'Heagerty,
Donoughoe, O'Conor, John Connell,
John Corkery.

Whereas yor petrs, through many Disasters, Dearth of Cattle & other Calamities were

brought so low that they
were not able to discharge their
Rents and Debts, soe that their Creditors
obtained Executions agt them, and to avoid
being taken on them, and the fear of perishing in
Gaole if they should bee once taken on them, forced yof
peticors to follow a very Loose Life, with they acknowledge to
bee agt ye Law of both God and man, and are heartily sorry for it.
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VOL .I.

hundred recruites out of Iroland for his Regiment now in Francis. To give a publique order for it, he thinks now wayor converient, therefore chose to lay his commands upon me to acquaint your Ext privately with his mind. If George hash promined there he instructs there shall make their levies and transport their near with each nouth care and privace, that little or not notice shall be taken of it—the bester the bester—in the Batch Embassador, upon the north of any such thing, would leadly complayed. Thus y' Extransacy mont will, I am sure, prayed any near

CCX. Periries or Tom's to the Earl or Ourrer.

To ras R. Hoy the Reals of Ossest.

The manner Ponoughor,
Danning Donoughor,
Patrice Ponoughor, Dance Sween,
Fiveress O'Donoughor,
John O'Herdrey,
Donoughor, O'Conor, John Connect.

Whereas yes perthrough many Disasters, Dearth of Cattle ather Calamities areas

Warts and Thebre, son that their Credicus

Continued Executions up thous, and to avoid

being Laken on those, and the four of perfoling in

Gools if they should bee once there an them, bured ye

potice, to follow a cont. Lone Life, we they advent the it

ye have of both Gul and trace and yet northly now the it

They therefore presume to make their humble address to you Lop to prescrible some way whereby yor petrs may obtain safety and pardon for their Lives, and they will justify that they never were guilty of murther or in company with any that ever murthered. And yor petrs will give sufficient Securityes for their future peaceable behaviour, & in case any Toryes shall rise in the Countrey hereafter, they will contribute their utmost endeavours even to ye hazard of their Lives to Suppress and have them taken & bee brought before ye Law, and will bee a meanes to detect divers who have concealed the Toryes robbd and stolne goods.

And yor petrs shall ever pray.

DANIELL McSWYNUY. JOHN X CONNELL,

his marke.

JOHN × CORKERY. his marke.

JOHN HACGERTY.

Donogh × O'Conner,

his marke.

FINEENS X O'DONOUGHOE, his marke.

BALLERIUS × DONOUGHOE. his marke. DERMOD HURLY. PATRICK × O'DONOUGHOE. his marke.

CCXI.—Proposals of Parish Priests regarding Torys.

Whereas certaine queres and proposalls in relation to the suppressing of Toreys, Murderers, Thieves, and Robers have beene directed unto us by the Worshipfull the Comissioners apoynted to that purpose by his Exelency the Lord Lift, And particularly instructed by the right honourable the Earle of Orrery, Major

They therefore presents to make their lenselds address to yor Lot to prescrible some way wherealty yor per use obtain safety and pardon for their Lives, and they will jossify that they never person guilty of receipting or in company with any that ever monthered. And yor per will give multicent neverally to their farms peareable behavious. It is not be case any Toryes such vies in the Country boreshow, they will contribute their numes endouvered to the Country boreshow, they will be frequent and have these ration at her brought nesters y Law, and will be a meaner to these this bore successed the Toryes will be a meaner to these this bore concessed the Toryes will be a meaner to these divers who have concessed the Toryes robbed and stoles goods.

And yet por shall over news.

DASIBLE MCSWYNCY.

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Automores I les orcones.

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Paramon x O'Dogotomen.

bis market

CCNL-Particular of Pagent Parisch Regulater Torve

Whereas extreme quere and proposable in relation to the appropriation of Therein, and Things, and Things have been directed unto us by the Worsingtoll the Californianses, appropriate to that purpose by his disclosury the Lord Lett, And particularly instructed by the right constructed the Lord Center of Many

Generall of his Maties forces in Ierland, Wee, the undernamed parrish priests in the County of Kyery, have chearfully receaved the said proposalls, and doe undertake and faithfully promise by our preaching, teaching, and all other meanes belonging to oure function, to bestowe oure best endeavours towards furthering soe Cristian and nessesary a worke, and particularly as followeth:

- 1. That in our respective congregations wee shall publike and solemnly declare, and denounce, all toreys, murtherers, thieves & Robers out of our Comunion, never to be receaved untill due submission and satisfaction be made to the parteys offended and constant resolution by them made never to comitt such crimes againe.
- 2. That we shall use the same measure towards all persons of oure comunion that will assist, protect, or harbor any the said malefactors in their crimes, or willingly receave, keepe, or conceal any goods by them unlawfully taken.
- 3. That wee will oblidge all such of our respective that shall chance to have certaine notice of the said malefactors, theire assistance or harbourers, to detect the same unto some of the said commissioners or some other honest responsable person that will undertake to doe the same for them, soe it may be done without truble or prajedice to the said enformers.
- 4. That each parrish prist shall in a booke write & enrole the nams and surnams of all the inhabitance of his parrish above the Age of twelve years, and mark such as will not come to the pascall communion, for such may deservedly be suspected.
- 5. That the said parrish priests shall not be urged particularly to enforme against any person or persons of the above Crimes or be questioned about any restitution by their means, to be made how or by whome the same is done.
- 6. That according the desier of the said Commisioners, wee, the said parrish priests, will name and apoynte a zelous & able prist that will from time to time receave such further instructions as the said Commisioners shall be pleased to send us in relation to this work, and exact an Account from us of oure proceedings there-

Generall of his Mar-forces in Isrland, Wer, the automound parrish printes in the County of Kyery, have clearfully recented the said proposalts, and doe undertake and faithfully premise by our preaching, exciting, and all other meanes belonging he unrethruction, to bestown ours has endeavours towards furthering one Cristian and nestearty a vortee, and particularly as follows:

1. That in our respective congregations was shall public and solomnly declare, and denounce all norgy, mirelessor, thieres of Hobers out of our Confunion, moves to he received amily less only mission and resistaction he made to the portege offended out our stant resolution by them made nower to confut main crimes agone,

2. That we shall use the same measure toreacle all person of ours commiss that will assist, protect, or harbor my the said male-factors in their crimins, or willingly receive, keeps, or constal any

code by them uniawfully taken

3. That was will oblidge all such of our respective that shall chemen to have certaine notice of the said malefactors, theirs usest ance or harbourers, to detect the same unto some of the said commissioners or some other honest responsible permit that will undertake to doe the same for them, son is may be done without trable or prajedice to the said enformers.

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ommunion, for such may deservedly be suspected

5. That the said parrish priests shall not be orged particularly to enformer against any person or persons of the above Crimer or a questioned about any residuation by theirs means, as to under our by whome the same is done.

6. That according the design of the said Communication was the said partial priests, will make and apprent a relate to the partial that will from time to the meante such further instructions as the said Commissioners shall be pleased to send us in addition to the work, and exact as Account from its of ours presentings there

upon to be returned to the said Commisioners, who shall be empowered to assemble us or call before him us at any time he thinks requisit to that effect.

- 7. For the most effectually compassing this most laudable worke, and least what one shall doe another may undoe, that noe other prist may administer the Sacraments or exercise pastorall function in any parrish without the consent of the proper curat and aprobation of the overseers, otherwise such as by him rejected may be by another receaved and served.
- 8. Lastly, we will every of us in particular publish these oure resolves and undertakins the first Sunday of each munth, least any may pretend ignorance or thinke we should slaken therein & presse the same with more earnestness & confidence then heare to fore, hoping that as it hath pleased the secular power to make us of oure endeavours in this affaire, soe it will defend us from such violence as some of us were often in feare of & suffered some times by invoking & exclaiming agt such malefactors.

Yett not with standing all the endeavours by us to be in this matter bestowed which wee realy intend and faithfully promise, we feare will not be soe effectual as wished, unlesse some expedient course be taken in some things wee observed and humbly offer to your consideration.

- 1. Wee understand that towards every Assizes the goals and prisons are full of malefactors or suspected for such, and yett seldome any correction, butt that those persons enlarged become worse than before as comonly wee heare bruited, and sure stealths & roberies are dayly comitted in every corner of the county.
- 2. That, whereas these Malefactors fall upon the poore & weaker sort, as widows, orphans, & such as are of few Abilitys, such persons and perhaps others of greater consideration when they can discover the Malefactors will sooner receave some satisfaction from them then publish the matter, or bring them to the law, for soe they expect to save some thing, and if they informe against them they shall be bound over to proseque age the Malefactor and per-

upon to be returned to the said Commissioners, who shall be senpowered to execuble us or call before him to at any time he thinks requisit to that offset.

- 7. For the super effectually compassing this most landable worker, and least what one shall due aunthor may undee, these one winer prist may administer the Societanests or exercise parametal function in any paraish without the content of the proper curat and appulation of the overseous, otherwise such or by him rejected may be by another recovered and served.
- 8. Leath, we will many of an in particular publish these ourse resolves and undertaking the first Sunday of each manth, base any may pretend agnorance or thinks we should alst a therein a year the same with more carnestness at confidence then bears to then hoping that as it half pleased the accular power or make as of ourse cadeavours in this affaire, soo it will defeat use from such violence as some of us were often in fource of a sufficient arms interes by invoking at exclaiming any meh malefurthers.

Yett not with standing all the endeavours by as to be in this matter bestowed which weo realy intend and faithfully promise, we feare will not be see effectual as wished, unless same expedient course be taken in some things are observed and launtily offer to your consideration.

- I. Wer understand that commits overy designs for goals and prisons are full of mel-forters or suspected for such, and yet foldone any correction, but that those persons calarged become worse that believe as contonly were beare braited, and some maining a release are dayly continued to overy corner of the country.
- 2. That, whereas these Maletactors fall upon the poore As wester sort, as widows, orphana, if such as are of few Abilitys, and persons and periods enters of greater consideration when they can discover the Maletactors will somer recease and continued from they published he matter, or hring them to the law, for one they support he says seate thing, and il they for real against them they shall be based over to present the greatest and them

haps attend att two or three Assizes, and though the thiefe were convict receave noe consideration for his good or cost. All is forfited & taken up by the Shiriffe or Senescall, and who will have the confidence or zeale for the publick wealth to putt himselfe to such truble & cost, and how shall wee be able to persuade him soe to doe.

3. It being notorious the said fall upon the weaker and meaner sort of people, seems those of power & stocke finding their owne secure doe not bestir themselves in suppressing those misdemenors requisit, the Comisioners in their Wisdome contrive a way whereby such persons may be engaged in the worke, & have correspondency with & countenance the prists in relation to their proceedings hearin.

Proposall from ye Romish Priests, &c.

CCXII.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO SIR H. CAPEL.

DEARE BROTHER,

Dublin Castle, March 2, 74.

Mr Harbord being arrived, I received ye severall Letters by him & my Cousen Wisemen. As to ye matter of Essex House, I have discussed it fully wth Mr Harbord, & tho' I am satisfied that both of you doe advise me that wch you thinke for the best, yet I cannot imagine, all circumstances considered, why I should refuse it, unlesse 'twere proper for me to putt a notorious Affront upon his Majestie, & ye greatest disobligacón upon my Lord Treasurer imaginable. I doe believe that what yr selfe & Mr Harbord have done in this Affaire will encrease ye price at least one or two thousand pds, & I am sure I gave you early notice enough by a Lre in cypher, weh way this matter was moving, & desired that Mr Harbord might use his Industry in bringing downe ye price, & that was all He had to doe, instead of wch every one was told

hope attend att two or three Assistes, and though the thirds were convict receive noe culcideration for his good ac cost. All is forfited & taken up by the Shiriffs or Segment, and who will have the confidence or reals for the publick weight to pure binarially to make him the most trainfo & cost, and how shall was be able to paramake him assist doctors.

3. It being natorious the said fall upon the weeken and meaner sort of pumple, seems those of power & neeks finding their owner secure doe not bestir themselves in appreciacy those minimum are requisit, the Conidionness in their Windows contribut a way where by such persons may be engaged in the worker & have correspondence with & countemance the prints in relation to theirs proceedings bearing

Proposal from y Romish Private, &c.

COXIL THE EARL OF EASIE TO SIE II, OAPEL

Design Receipts, Design or ived, I received y severall Letture by him Mr Harbord being arrived, I received y severall Letture by him & my Consen Wisconer. As to y matter of Exact Mune, I have discussed it fully wit M Harbord, & the' I am estistical star best and you doe advise meather wit you thinke he she has best, yet I consect innegrae, all circumstances considered, why I should refuse it unlesse trace proper for use to purt a notations Affront open its unlesse trace proper for use to purt a notations Affront open its imaginable. I doe believe that what is saide at M Harbord land done in this Affrica will convene y price at less one or the thousand pt. At I am sure I gave you carly notice as and at the Marbord angle was the American star of a sure was the Mr Harbord angle was the Josephan was the Josephan was the him of the him to be, instead of a secret of a series of the said to be, instead of a secret of a secr

that I was not like to accept it, we'h has so bungled ye buisnesse as I fear it will not come so cheap as it otherwise might have done. Mr Harbord hath now undertaken to see ye purchase gone through wth, & by this post hath writt Lies to that purpose into England. Upon ye whole I would not have you imagine that I thinke you did other then what you presume best for me, tho' I doe not agree wth you in this particular.

* * * *

I desire you would for ye present forbear paying any more debts. & reserve what money you have, & what I shall send in stocke for ye purchase of Essex House.

CCXIII.—THE EARL OF BRISTOL TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

My LORD, London, March the 7th, 167 4

Although I have not troubled you with unnecessary Letters, I assure you I have been watchfull of all occasions wherein I might in any kind bee serviceable to you, But none hath offered itself, worthy your receiving a particular account of, untill the other day, that Information was brought mee several wayes, and with such Circumstances as make it Credible, that you were to bee recall'd out of Ireland. Whereupon I demanded a private Audience of the King, And at it express'd my self unto him in your concerns, as I thought so faithful a friend and humble servant of yours as I am ought to do.

The King's Reply to mee was, That you had served him so eminently well in that Employment, That if you were not in Ireland alreadie, Hee would purchase you at any Rate to send you thither, And that hee did not know how his affaires in that Kingdome could subsist without you, you having had the good fortune not only to please himself, But even all opposite parties, And thus

that I was not like to accept it, we has so boughed y' builtered as I fear it will not come so choop as it otherwise might have done; M' Harbord buth non undertaken to see ye purchase passe through whe, & by this past harb with Live to that purpose into England. Upon ye whole I would not have you imagine that I thinks you did other then what you presume best for me, that I day not agree we you in this particular.

I desire you would for y' present forbest paying any more debte. As reserve what money you have, & what I shall send in stocke for y' purchase of Essex House.

COMMITTEE EAST, OF BRISTON TO THE HARR OF PRINTS.

Although I have not resulted you with unnecessary Letters, I assure you I have been watchfull of all occasions whenen I night in any kind bee retrievable to you, flut none bath although half, worthy your receiving a particular account of, annill the other day distributed was brought most several wayes, and with each Circumstances as make it Credible, that you were to have dealful out of Iroland. Whereupon I domanded a private Audience of the King, And at it expressed my self note him in your remember, as I knowled at it expressed my self note him in your remember, as I shought so faithful a friend and hombly accepts of yours or I can ought to do.

The King's Reply to take was, That you had seved him so eminently well in that Employment, That if you were and in Ireland alreading like would purchase you at any little to and one thither, And that how did not know how his arisines in that Kingdome would subset without you you having had the good harmon not only to please binary. They even all opposite purchas, And then much hee allowed mee to tell you, and bid you Rely on, which having done, I have nothing to adde, but a renewall of assurance that I am with the same fidelity that ever.

CCXIV.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO CHARLES II.

MAY IT PLEASE YR MAJESTIE,

I have recd yr Majesties gracious Lie for ye Grant of thirteen thousand pds, weh favor I doe wth all humilite & gratitude acknowledge. The Mony was intended for ye purchase of Essex House, weh being a most Conspicuous marke of ye Maties bounty, & an honour permanent to my Family, would therefore many Times double ye value of ye gift, & had those whom I Employ'd in England pursued my directions, ye purchase had bin made ere this; but they, causing a most unnecessary demurre, have given an opportunity to another person to contract for it, weh perhaps may prevent ye placing this favor on me in ye manner it was designed; yet if yr Majestie please to refraine ye granting a Licence for building on new foundations there ye matter may be retrieved, & yr Majesties Liberality applied as was at first proposed, but if this this cannot be compassed, I shall reserve yt Majesties gracious intentions towards me for some other opportunity, assuring yr Majestie that yr favourable thoughts cannot be bestowed on any person who will owne them with a more gratefull mind, nor who wth more zeale doth endeavor to meritt ye Title of

The most faithfull & most obedient of y^r Majesties Subjects & Servants, ESSEX.

Dublin Castle, March 17. To the King.

much her allowed mes to tell you, and bid you liels on, which having done, I have making to mide, but a renewall of severance that I am with the more fidelity than over.

COXIV. The Eagle of Essex to Charges II.

MAY IT SHARE YE MADESTIL

I have rold y Massense gracions Lie to the first of therein thousand piles we have I does we all hamilite de gratitude achane. Indeed, The Many was introded for y purchase of Essay Houre, we being a most Compictous marks of yi Ma^{nes} bounty, & an houser permanent to my Family, would therefore many Times double y' value of y gift, de had those whom I Employ'd in England double y' value of y gift, de had those whom I Employ'd in England pursued my directions, y' purchase had him made ere this; but they, consing a most unnecessary domaire, have given an opportunity to another person to contract for it, w' perhaps may prevent ye placing this favor on me in y masser it was designed; yet if y' Majeries plants the reliving y' grinting a Lieune for building on new facultions there ye matter may be retrieved, he y' Majeries Therefore applied as was at first graphed, but if this this cannot be compared to thoughts cannot be compared to thoughts cannot be compared to thoughts cannot be bestowed on any person who will owne them with a more gratefull mind, nor who are more scale and a surpress made at a uncritt se Title of

The most faithful & none observed by Stephenson Subjects & Serventon Sub

Doblin Carde, March 17, To the Kings

CCXV.-LORD RANGLAGH TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YOR Excy, March

March the 30th, 1675.

The honour of Yor Excy of the 8th and 16th instant I have receaved, and am very sorry my endeavors to secure Essex House to Yor Excy have noo better suceeded. The Bargaine with Doctor Barebone a is doubtless a reall one, att least as farre as articles interchangeably, signed and sealed, can make itt. But as yett he hath nether payd any of his money, nor receaved any conveyance. Howsoever, encouraged by Mr. Gregory, one of the Executors and some others, I feare of greater quality, he hath entred upon the garden, which he hath absolutely destroyed, and layd thoro it the foundation of that street which he designes; and this in defyance of the order of Councell, by which he was to show cause why the King might not comply with the Templers disyre. To morrow the Councell meets, and this insolent proceeding of his will be complayned off, and I daresay he will not onely then receive a cheque, but alsoe whatsoever obstruction the King by law can give him. Mr. Thinns, I must owne, hath all along been both civill and friendly to Y' Exeys pretence, and will continue soe as long as there is the least hopes; and whilst there is soe Mr. Cratford and I will neglect nether means nor opportunities to recover itt, tho' we cannot finde any reason to hope that any of the price will be abated, for I may safely assure Yr Excy the bargaine att 13,000 is soe farr from an ill one that the Doctor will, without medling with any of the building himself, cleare att least two or three thousand pounds by itt. And this I am informed from severall hands.

* * * *

^{*} The famous building contractor, so well described in Roger North's anto-biography.

COXV .- Lord RENELACH TO THE EARL OF MALE.

MAY IT PLEASE YOU EXT.

[&]quot;The famous building contractor, so well described to Rieges Mosth's out-

CCXVI.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO LORD RANGLAGH.

MY LORD, Dublin Castle, Aprill 7, 75.

Yesterday I received y¹⁸ of y^e 30th of March, being y^e first Packet arrived here since y^e Losse of y^e Yacth, whereby we understand who perished & who were saved, which I conceive I need not repeat, for y^e particulars you will have from y^e Coast on that side.

As to Essex House it will y^r L^{ps} L̃re tells me depend on that point, whether y^e King can prohibite y^e building on new foundations. This hath in all former times bin taken for granted, yet, however, I am sorry that a concerne of mine should occasion a dispute of y^e King's Prerogative; y^e spoile of y^e Garden cannot be much materiall, in regard a little mony will, I am confident, put it in order, so as that shall not hinder me from pursueing my intention, in case this bargain wth Dr. Barebone be vacated.

* * * *

The French Recruits have had ill fortune; for the ye officers did their parts perfectly well in bringing them to a remote corner of Kerry wthout noise, yet ye French Ships that were appointed to take them in, failing many days, and when they did come, which was 20 days after their Time, instead of coming to Dingle came to Kinsale, and there divulged in ye Towne that they came to fetch men for ye Service of France, so as ye Officers, finding ye Thing grew too publick, have themselves, I hear, dismissed most of ye men.2 I gave them all connivance that possibly I could, seeming not to believe ye news for a Packett or two. But at last when it was too much ye publick discourse I was forced to send orders to dismisse any of them that should be found in that Country, and as those Orders will be Justification enough that these Levies were not permitted by Authority, so I am sure on ye other hand ye very Officers themselves will clear me to His Majestie, that I have allowed them all ye fair play in their businesse that wth decencie they could expect, and that ye disappointment proceeded purely from ye Errors comitted by ye Comanders of ye French ships.

CAMD. SOC.

2 s

a Charles was, at the time that he allowed France to recruit in Ireland, posing as mediator in the war.

COXVI.-THE EARL OF ESSEX TO LORD HARRAGIL

Mr Lone, Aprill V. Dablin Coule, Aprill V. D.

Yesterday I received yet of ye 30th of March, being ye first Packet arrived here since ye Lone of ye Yacth, whereby we understand who perished & who were sived, which I conceive I med not repeat for ye particulars you will have from ye Court on that sides

As to Essex House it will ye Lee Lee nedle one depend on time point, whether ye King can prohibite ye building on men tourabelons. This bath in all former times him taken for granted, yet, however, I am sorry that a concerne of mine should anaeten a dispate of yet. King's Prerogative; ye spoile of ye Carden cannot be much material. in regard a little mony will, I am confident, put it in color, so at that shall not limiter no from parameter my inventions in case this bargain we Dr. Barebone be vacanted.

The French Recruits have had ill fortune; for the ye afficers dal their parts periodly well in bringing them to a remote resuct of Kerry whom noise, yet ye French Ships that were appointed to take them in, failing many days, and when they dol dones, which was 20 days after their Time, instead of coming to Dingle came to Kinsale, and there divulged in ye Towne that they came to letch man for ye Service of France, so as ye Officers, finding ye Thing grew too publick, have there selves. I hear, dismissed most of yellow too publick, have thereselves. I hear, dismissed most of yellow they at least their particles of the Lackett or two. Has at hear when it was too much ye publick discounts I was forced to send orders to dismisse any of them that should be found in that Country, and at those Orders will be Justification enough that them Lovies with a permitted by Authority, so I are sure on ye other hand ye very allowed them all ye this play in their businesses that a second allowed them all ye this play in their businesses that a second they could expect, and that ye disappointment proceeded permitted they form they be not they could expect, and that ye disappointment proceeded permitted from ye Errors comitted by y Clot anders of ye French shows

2 2 200, 300,

Charles was at the time that he slowed Acques to moves in bristot point we had to the war.

CCXVII.—Concerning YE CHARTERS TO CORPORACONS.

In most of ye Corporacons of Ireland ye Freemen were generally Papists in ye Year 1641, & so continued till about 1654, & altho' most of ye persons who were then free may now be presumed to be dead, yet there being a custom in most corporacons yt all ye sons of Freemen are also free of ye Corporacon whereof their Fathers were free, there cannot but be now very many Papists living who are entitled to their freedoms in ye severall Corporacons.

Since ye ending of ye Rebellion all ye Magistrates in Corporacons have been generally Protestants, and many Protestants have bin also admitted to their freedoms, & in ye Usurpers Time all ye Papists that were Freemen were hindered from enjoying ye benefitt of their Freedoms.

Since ye Kgs restauracon many disputes have happened concerning ye Papists, who were formerly free, being admitted agen into ye Corporacons.

By a Letter from ye King dated ye 22th of May, 1661, his Matie declared his Pleasure yt ye respective former Inhabitants, Natives, & Freemen, & such as had right to be Freemen in any of ye Cittys or Towns in this Kingdome should be forthwth restored to their accustomed priviledges & Immunities, & admitted to Trade in ye sed respective Cittys & Towns, as freely as heretofore, without making any Nationall distinction or giving any Interruption upon pretence of difference of Judgmt or Opinion in matters of Religion.

Notwithstanding this Letter many of ye auntient freemen that were Papists were kept out of severall of ye Corporacions.

In ye Acts of Setlemt or Explanacon there is no Clause that hinders any Papists from enjoying ye benefitt of their Freedoms, but there is a Clause that hinders any papist from buying or taking Leases of any forfeited Houses from ye 49 Officers wthout Licence of ye L^d Lieut & Councell.

CCXVII.-CONGENERA Y CHARTERS TO CONSULLATIVA

In most of y" Corporation of Ireland y" Frances were generally Papists in y" Year 1641, & so continued till about 1654, & althout most of y" persons who were then free may now be presumed to be dead, yet there being a content in most curporations y' all y" som of Freemen are also free of y" Corporation whereast their Fathers were free, there cannot but he now very many Papiers living who are smithed to their freedoms in y" reversal Corporations.

Since y' ending of y' Rebellion all y' Magistrates in Corporations have been generally Frotestants, and many Protestants have him also admitted to their freedoms, A in y' Usurpsex Tune all y' Papiets that were Freedoms, are hindered from onjoying y' benefits of their Freedoms.

Since ye Kga restauration many disputes have happened concerning ye Papiate, who were formerly free, being admitted agen into ye Cornerations.

By a Letter from y' King dured ye 220 of May, 1661, his Muries declared his Pleasure y' y' respective former Inhabitants, Natives, & Freemen, & such as had right to be Preemen in any of y' Citya or Towns in this Kingdome should be forthwe restored to their accustomed prisibalges & Impunities, & admined to Trada in ye respective Citya & Towns, as firely as hereofore, without making any Nationall distinction or giving any Intervagator again protence of difference of Judym' or Opinion in matters of Rolley.

Notwithstanding this Letter many of y auntient freezest that were Papists were kept out of severall of y Conservations.

In y' Acts of Setlem or Explanation there is no Classes that binders any Papista from enjoying y' benefit of their Frenders but there is a Classe that binders any papist from buying or their Leases of any tocketed Houses from y' 10 Officers whom License of y' Li Lical & Courses. His Mätie afterwards by his Lies bearing date ye 26th of Febr. 1671, in ye Time of ye Ld Berkeleys Government, did againe declare his Pleasure, that all ye auntient freemen of ye respective Corporacons should enjoy their former freedoms and Priviledges, & that a generall Licence should be given to Papists to hire or purchase any forfeited Houses in Corporacons, we was accordingly done, & His Maties pleasure therein published by Proclamacon of ye Ld Lieut & Councell bearing date ye eighth of May, 1671.

The Rules since made by ye L^d Lieut & Councell in pursuance of a Clause contained in ye Act of Explanacon does hinder all Papists from being Magistrates in Corporacons, unlesse dispens'd. wth by ye L^d Lieut from taking ye Oath of Supremacy, but nothing in those Rules takes away from them ye benefitt of their freedoms, yet in some of ye Corporacons (in wch ye number of Protestants is great) many of ye Papists are still kept out & hindered from their freedoms, as particularly in Cork, wch is now wholly inhabited by Protestants, & ye auntient Natives or Freemen are either dispersed in ye Country abroad, or doe only inhabite in ye suburbs without ye walls, but ye Trade is almost wholly carried on by ye Protestants.

Upon renewall of Charters great disputes are likely to arise betweene ye present Inhabitants & auntient Natives of severall of ye Corporacons concerning ye hindring ye auntient Natives from, or admitting them to ye benefit of their freedoms.

If they should be hindred from their freedoms, they will complaine that there is no Law to take that benefitt from them; That it is unreasonable to hinder them from Trading & may be also prejudiciall to ye King in his Customs; And will force them to withdraw their Stocks beyond ye Seas, And that it is agt ye Kings Pleasure expressly declared by his severall Lies, & since made publick by Proclamacon, upon confidence whereof (it will be pretended) may have come over to inhabite here. That by ye Rules, Papists, who are forceiners, may be admitted to be free in ye Corporacons here; And that it will be hard to barr Papists, who are

His Matte afterwards by his Live hearing date y' 20% of Fabr.

1671, in ye Time of y' I. Herholeys Government, did against declare his Florsure, than all ye annihms fivement of ye respective Corporacions should enjoy their former freedoms and Priviledom. & that a generall Licence should be given to Papiets to care or purchase any forfeited Houses in Corporacions, we was accordingly done, & His Malies pleasure therein published by Proclamacion of the Licent & Compact Lagrice date ye ciclete at May, 1071.

The links since made by ye Le Lieur & Councell in pursuants of a Climac contained in ye Act of Explanation does lither all Papiets from being Magistrates in Conparation, culcum dispensed who by ye Le Lieur from taking ye Cath of Sequentity, but reching in those Rules takes away from them ye benefit of their irradians, yet in some of ye Carponalius (in we ye number of Protostants is great) many of ye Papiets are still lapt out & bindered from their freedoms, as particularly in Cork, we in now wholly inhabited by Protestants, & ye annihm Natives or Broomen are citize disponed in ye Country abroad, or doe only inhabited in ye suburbs without ye walls, but ye Trade is almost whally carried on by ye Heatestants.

Upon renewall of Charten great disputes are likely to start between ye present Inhabitants & auntions Natives of severall of ye Corporations noncerning ye hindring ye auntions Natives from or admitting them to ye benefit of their freedoms.

If they should be hindred from their freedoms, they will come plaine that there is no Law to take that benefit from them; I say he also contained the contract of the contract

Natives, from enjoying that Freedom, wen hath bin already granted them.

If they should all be generally admitted by ye new Charters to enjoy ye benefitt of their freedoms, ye protestant Inhabitants will complaine, yt ye Corporacons will be all presently filled wth Papists, as they were in ye year 1641, & ye Protestant Inhabitants thereby discouraged, yt ye number of ye auntient Freemen, who are Papists, will be much greater then of Protestants, & thereby they will have ye choice of Parliamt men; And ye House of Comons thereby will be fill'd wth Papists, who are not by any Law of force here hinderd from sitting in ye House; That it will be unreasonable, that such, who by reason of their not being adjudgd innocent, have forfeited their Estates, should be admitted to continue their freedoms, & it is to be feared yt ye present Protestants Inhabitants, who will generally sollicite & take out ye Charters, will hardly be at ye charge of renewing them, if any provision should be therein made for all ye auntient Freemen to be restored to their Freedoms.

What expedients to propose herein seems to be very difficult, & it will be hardly possible to propose any that may satisfy both partys.

It may perhaps be a midle way to admitt only those Papists to their Freedoms who doe now actually enjoy ye benefitt thereof by ye Corporacons themselves, may be excluded, or else to provide that those Papists, who have bin adjudgd Innocent, & their Heirs and Children shall enjoy ye benefitt of their Freedoms whereby only those who have not been admitted to enjoy their Estates will be hindred from their freedoms, but it is to be doubted whether either of these will satisfy ye parties concernd.

of the proceedings of this day from some of the members that were present. But set I could not see much omits my date as to respect Natives, from onjoying that Freedom, we hath his already granted them.

If they should all be generally admined by y' new Charters to enjoy y' benefits of their freedoms, y' protestant Inhabitants will complaint, y' ye Corporations will be all presently filled wth Papiets, as they were in y' year 1641, & y' Protestant Inhabitants thereby discouraged, y' yr manber of y' auntient Freemen, who are Papiets, will be much greater then of Protestants, & thereby they will be much greater then of Protestants, & thereby till be fill'd w'n Papiets, who are not by any Law of force here him be fill'd w'n Papiets, who are not by any Law of force here him deard from sitting in y' House; That it will be autresconded, that such, who by reason of their not bring adjudyd innocent, have forfeited their Festates, should be admitted to continue their free doms, & it is to be feared v' y' present Presentants Inhabitants, who will generally sollicits & take out ye Charters, will hardly on at ye' charge of renowing them, if any provision should be therein ye' charge of renowing them, if any provision should be therein

What expedients to propose herein sooms to be very difficult, & it will be hardly possible to propose any that may satisfy both partys.

It may perhaps be a midle way to admit only those Papiers to their Freedoms who doe now natually enjoy ye benefit thereof by ye Corporatena themselves, may be excluded, or also to provide that those Papiers, who have bin adjudged Innocein, do their Heir and Children shall enjoy ye benefit of their Freedoms whereher only those who have not been admitted to enjoy their Europe will be bindred from their freedoms, but it is to be doubted whether either of these will entisty ye parties conserned.

CCXVIII.—HENRY THYNNE TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MY LORD,

London, Aprill 13th, 1675.

I doubt not but yor Excy must have a particular concerne to know what has been the Issue of this day in which the Parliamt hath assembled, where his Maty made them a very gratious speech, Telling them That their meeting now was to advise what was yet to bee done for the Secureing both their Religion and propperty, and that there should bee nothing wanting on his part to shew his zeale for the maintenance of the Church of England, to which he would always firmely adhere. He like wise told them that he was sensible yt there were severall disaffected persons that desired to have this Parliamt dissolved, but that he was too sensible of the ill designes of the one & the Loyalty of the other to think of parting with this Parliamt. His Maty was like wise pleased to recomend to their care the providing some fund for building and repairing of Shipps, and at last did hint to them that this was like to bee a short Sessions, but that hee hoped to see them againe in the winter.

This is (I think) the Effect of his Ma^{tys} Speech, but dare not relye so much upon my ill memory as to give it yo^r Ex^{cy} for authentique, and there are no coppys to be had of it, the Speaker haveing put it into his pockett as soon as it had been read to the House.

After which there was a considerable debate concerneing returneing thanks to his Ma^{ty} for his Speech, which was at last resolved in the affirmative, but not for the whole Speech in Generall, but for his Ma^{tys} gratious promises of maintaineing their Religion and propertys, and for what hee was pleased to call them at this time to consider of the ways of doeing it.

I doubt not but yor Excy will have a much more Exact Account of the proceedings of this day from some of the members that were present, but yet I could not soe much omitt my duty as to neglect the giveing yor Excy the best acci I could get of this matter.

We have no forrain news considerable but of the P. of Orange's

COXVIII.-HERRY THYREE TO THE EAST, OF FESSEX,

London, April 1976, 1876.

My Loan,

I doubt not but yo' Ex' must have a particular concerne to know what has been the lesion of this day in which the Partism' buth assembled, where his May enade them a very grations appeals. Telling them That their meeting now was to advise what was yet to bee done for the Secureing both their Religion and peoplesty, and that there should bee nothing wanting on his part to slow his zeale for the maintenance of the Church of England, to which he would always firmely adhere. He like wise told them that he was seaible y' there were severall disaffected persons that desired to have this Parliam' disafved, but that he was not versible of the ill designs of the one & the Layrity of the cales to think of porting with this the one & the Layrity of the cales to think of porting with this the providing some fund for building and repairing of things, and at the providing some fund for building and repairing of things, and at has held hint to them that this was like to bee a short Svisions, but that hee hoped to see them agains in the winter.

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I doubt not but you Key will have a much more Exact Account of the proceedings of this day from some of the members that were present, but yet I could not so: much unit my date as to reglect the giveing you Ext the best yet I could get of this matter.

We have no formin near considerable but of the P. of Orange's

being soe well recovered yt hee has been at church to give thanks for his recovery.

The D. of Ormond arrived here yesterday.

Mr. Secty has his hands now so full of businesse and soe Little news of importance to acquainte yor Excy with, that he begs yor Excys Excuse that you doe not heare from him by this post.

CCXIX.—WILLIAM HARBORD TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YE EXCLLY,

London, 17 Apr. 1675.

I gave you an account of my safe arrivall at Chester from thence, weh, I suppose, considering the Easterly windes yt have continued here ever since is ere this come to yr hands. I gott heither on Thursday early, & had not my lame foote compelled me to make use of my Coache from Grafton I had reached this place sooner; the very first day of the Session ye H. of Comons had a long debate whether they should give King thankes for his speech or adjourne, at ye last ye years carried it for thankes, many of the Lords protested in King his presence. The H. of Comons hath passed ye same vote against Lodderdale as formerly, & ye Adresse to King for that purpose. I will take order wth Mr Petit to have ye Journalls of both Houses transmitted weekly to y' Excellency so long as wee sett; I delivered yesterday Essex his Letter to King, & had a long discourse wth him about ye affaires of Ireland & particularly asked him if any thing under Essex his conduct did displease him; he answered no, all as well as could be.

* * * *

Having observed at Dublin y' Loftus & many of the Irish did much except & Complaine against Essex for the way that was used to suppresse y' Tories & how bloody it was, I thought best to being see well recovered y hoe has been at church to give thanks for his recovery.

The D. of Ormend arrived here vertenday

31. See has his hands now so full of business and not Little news of importance to sequaints you flow with, that he hear you flow you flow he had you she not hence from him by this post.

COXIX - WHALLSH HARROUGH TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PERASE TO Excess

I gare you an account of my safe arrivall in Chester from there, we'l, I suppose, considering the Easterly winder y' laws configured here ever since is one this come to y' hands. I gott heither on Thursday early, & had not my lame foots compelled me to make use of my Coache from Gratton I had coached this place sooner; the very first day of the Senion y' M. of Comous had a long delete whether they should give him thanks; for his aparet or adjourne, at y' lost y' years curred it for thanks; from his aparet or adjourne, at y' lost y' years curred it for the M. of Comous had persed y not cote against Lodderholt ne formerly, & y' startes as him persed y are not cote against Lodderholt ne formerly, & y' startes as him persed y are the purpose. I will take order whe Mr Petit to have y' louinally of both Houses transmitted weekly to y' Excellency as long as were discourse w' into closer of fredead & particularly a long discourse w' into closer of fredead & particularly a long him if any thing under East his conduct did displaces him it eny thing under East his conduct did displaces him. It any thing under East his conduct did displaces him it any thing under East his conduct did displaces him.

Having observed at Itablia of Leytus & many of the feet did much except & Complains against Leve for the way that was used to suppresse of Levis & force bloods at way. I thought had to acquainte King wth the necessity of it & how impossible it was else to have reduced them considering the many & strong retreats they have; gave him some particular instances of ye violences they had since committed one upon another, ye effects it had had, & ye great peace & security the Country was in by your great care & dilligence in that matter. I left them in my opinion well satisfied in all those things I could then thinke of. Upon my very first arivall here I had notice given me that Ranelagh & Seymour had endeavord to possesse Trear. that notwthstanding all yt W. Harbord should say to him, Trear, would see him sticke to Essex agt him & bid him beware of him; & being forewarned I prepared my self accordingly; I found him at first cooler in his reception then when I left him, whereupon I told him what I had heard & parted from him wth great kindnesse; after at least 2 hours discourse, during weh he shewd me severall Articles that were preparing against himselfe by Litleton, Powys, Meeres, Candish, Sr John Coventry, &c., among weh there were two to this effect, if not in the same words, That Trear, had privately contrived & contracted wth Essex to share & governe all ye Affaires of Ireland contrary to all former formes to their mutuall benefitt & advantage; & that in order to it yº 2 Secretarys were kept wholly in ignorance & strangers to y' Affairs of that Kingdome. That Essex & Trear. had private Instructions between themselves; that Trear. had lately procured from King thirteen thousand pounds for Essex, of weh Trear. was to have three for himselfe, That Trear. had lately contracted wth some persons in the name of Jeames Herbert for ye renewing of y' Irish Farme & that Essex was Privy to it, whereby Essex & Trear. would gett hundred thousand pounds to themselves; he doth not seeme concerned at this storme but told me that he thought that instead of Jeames they meant me; he hath many friends & they may somewhat be spatter him but not hurt him by it. Tis a Tryall of skill between Arlington & Trear. wth ye malice of some members to either side to lett King see wen of them hath best interest.

I suppose yt yr Excellency hath now receaved Sr Henry Capell's Letter about Sec: Coventry, whome I finde wonderfully dissatisfied wth Essex & believes himselfe to have been extreamly ill used by him, for ye other day when Essex writt to Ranelagh to move Trear. for a resolution from King what Essex should doe with those Letters & directions weh laye before Essex; Ranelagh did prepare the heads of an Order for to passe the Councell & gave it to Trear. as he was goeing in. Trear. proposed it, & S. Coventry did make such a muttance [?] upon that affaire & so warmly reflecting on Trear. & his sending private Instructions to Essex wthout either Secretary's knowledge; for want of weh ye King's Commands rendered ineffectual, & yf the same were admitted in Forrain parts it might endanger ye very publick safety of the Kingdome. I finde that Arlington engaged warmly for S. Coventry & many others on each side till at last King was forced to end ye debate not only by interposing but expressing an angry dislike of their warmth in that place; all this was put on Essex his shoulders, for Trear. did affirme that these private Instructions (I meane those of July last from Windsore) were desired & writt by Essex, & yt Trear. had 20 Letters to shew to yt Effect. Councell did aprove of ye private Instructions, first in regard That Trear. assured them yt Essex writt for them in order to the enabling him to prevent ye granting & giving away ye King's Lands, Monys, &c., Rents, weh ye Secretarys had bin very bold wth, but Councell were absolutely of opinion that those Instructions aught to have bin enterd at ye Secretarys of that Province to weh they were sent, ye not doeing whereof even Trear. ownes a great fault, & saith that he did really thinke it had bin donne. Sec: Coventry, who at this time waves a infinitely in ye Nation, thought himselfe in ye Right, both as to Trear. sending Instructions to Ministers abroad, was so surprised to hear Trear. say that Essex had by Letters desired them, & not in one thought fitt to communicate ye having such to Coventry that he is I feare lost to Essex, & to some of his most

private friends complaines of Essex his usage to him, and this being by them attributed as a Returne for Essex House it hath great Effect in altering mens minds from Essex, & think him not so well settled nor fixed in friendship wth men of such principles as y' most virtuous men here now value & notwithstanding all my enemies may suggest to Essex I assure him yt I am most faithfully, &c.

* * * * *

I pray consider of some way of giving Sec: Coventry some satisfaction in this occasion for he is most worthely y^r friend.

CCXX.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO WILLIAM HARBORD.

M . HARBORD,

Dublin Castle, Apr: 24: 1675.

* * *

For what you say in ye latter end of yr Lie concerning Essex House, I am still of opinion yt had not that matter bin bungled, it would not have made halfe ye noise it hath done, being only a Grace & bounty of his Majesties, & I cannot see why any man should thinke it amiss, yt ye King should give me such a gift: My Ld D: of Ormond has recd above 300,000lb. in this Kingdome, besides all his great places & Employments, & I am sure ye Losses in his private Estate have not bin equall to those I have suffered, & yet he is so happy as no exception is taken to it; but I am confident tis all idle talke, &, as I have already said, occasioned in a great measure by perplexing ye Affairs at first.

^{*} Essex explains matters satisfactorily on April 24.

private friends complaines of Four his usage to him, and this being by them attributed as a Returne for Essent House it both great Effect in altering were neight from Essen, & think him not so well willed nor fixed in friendship were not not not principles as y' most virtuous non here non value & notwithstanding oil my enemies may suggest to Essen I assure him y' I am most faithfully, &c.

I pray consider of some way of giving Sies Corentry some sails inclion in this occasion for he is most worthely y' friend

COXX -The Earl of Easts to Withian Hammond.

Lansond, Juddin Castle, Apr. 21: 1613.

For what you say in y' latter and of y' Liu concerning Ever House, I am still of opinion y' had not that matter his hunghed, it would not have made halfs y' make it hash done, being only a Greek & bounty of his Majeriles, & I cannot see why any man chash thinks it amiss, y' y' hing should give me such a gift; My L' Di thinks it amiss, y' y' hing should give me such a gift; My L' Di his great places & Employment, & I am sum y' Losses in his private firsts have not his requall to those I have turbured, & yet he is so happy as no correspond is taken to it; has I am conditiont the necessare by perplexing y' Affrica at first

Pear replant number stillentiff in April DE

CCXXI.—THE EARL OF ESSEX TO WILLIAM HARBORD.

MR HARBORD, Dublin Castle, April: 27: 75.

You have now at length cleared ye matter concerning Essex House, viz., yt because yr selfe was not employed in ye Affaire, you judged it inconvenient for me to have it; I cannot compare this wth any thing better then that weh you tell me in ye end of yr Lre, namely, yt in case Moneys be asked in ye House by any of ye Treasurers friends, ye opposite party are immediately resolved to putt in a charge agt ye Treasurer, so as in ye mean Time his Majesties Affairs are in a good posture, since ye Two Factions are separately resolved, vt ye publick shall not be supplied, unless it come purely by one of their means, each endeavouring by some by way to obstruct what ye other doth, & in ye like manner will my owne concerns be, if you hold to these methods, not to lett any Thing be done, but what yr selfe has a hand in, & are ye Doer thereof, weh I hope you will take warning for ye future, rather to observe what I direct then to oppose Things, because you did not advise them. In relacon to ye House it selfe, tho' I would be glad to be master of it, if it might come fairly & hansomly, & like it ye best of any seat about ye Towne, yet I never desired or would engage any of my friends for Acts of Parliamt to serve private turns, but if in ye comon prohibition of New buildings ye turning of this into Tenemts be obstructed, I would not omitt ye opportunitie of goeing on with that purchase, & this you may let any of ye members of Parliam^t know either of mine or y^r owne acquaintance.

In case any Thing should be stirring in Parliam^t, as if I combined wth my Lord Trear to divert y^e methods of governm^t in this Kingdome, that w^{ch} I have writt at large to my brother in one by this packett, & Two other Letters, will sufficiently instruct both him & you, what to answer in it; you need not be nice in telling any of y^e members y^e Truth, should there be occasion for it, for I am apt to believe (if you manage y^e Affaire rightly in England)

CCXXI.-THE EARL OF LOCKY TO WILLIAM HARDOND

M" Harmonn, Dublis Cor

In case any Thing should be sturing in Purbus, as if I can bined we say Lord Trias to divert ye methods of governor in the should be Kingdome, that we'l I have writt at large to my brother in one by this packets, & Two other Letters, will sufficiently answer in the year well method be necessary as the say of y membrys ye Track, should there be necessar for it, for any of y membrys ye Track, should there be necessar for it, for an app to believe (it you manage ye Admir rightly in England)

ye plain dealing weh I have steadily pursued, when it come to Light, will fix me firmer both in ye favor of his Majestie & in ye esteeme of all good men then ever I could have bin had not this instance to demonstrate it arrived.

I have some few days since recd a Lie from ye D. of Monmouth concerning young Mr Sarsfields death, & other particulars relating to yt Estate; Let ye Duke know, yt I have only delayed ye Answering his Letter till I have advised wth ye Kgs: Councell here, & yt in a little Time I shall be able to returne him an Acct wth will be satisfactory.

CCXXII .- LORD RANGLAGH TO THE EARL OF ESSEX.

MAY IT PLEASE YR EXCY, London, Aprill 13th, 1675.

The Honour of yot Exlys of the 7th Instant I have Received, and shall not fayle to give his Maty the account it brings of the French Recruites, weh I had donne this day, but that the beginning of the Parliament made it unseasonable. What passed in both Houses I am sure y' Exly will receave from better Hands. This day they satt much longer then is usuall the first of their meeting, and too morrow they meet againe, and it is thought their debates will be very warme.

As to Essex House, I cannot give $y^r Ex^{1y}$ soe good an account as I would. Barebone we have had before the Councell twice, and the Orders upon his hearing are as large as care would allow them to be, My Lord Keeper and Lord Treasurer concerning themselves most Hartily to recover the House for $y^r Ex^{1y}$, but nether of

y plain dealing we I have steadily pursued, when it come to Light, will fix me firmer both in y favor at his Majestia & in y causement of all good men then ever I could have his had not this largered to demonstrate it arrived.

I have some few days since rold a Lie from ye R. of Monuccuta concerning young M Sarsfields death, & other particulars relating to ye Estate; Let ye Duke know, ye I have only delayed ye Answering his Letter till I have advised we ye Kgar Councell here, & ye in a little Time I shall be able to exturn him an Acct we will be satisfactory.

COXXII LORD RANGEAUN TO THE LAM OF LESEN.

MAY IT PLEASE W EXT Of the Vab Instant I have Received, and
The Honour of you Extr of the Vab Instant I have Received, and
shall not fayle to give his May the arcount, it brings of the French
Recruites, with I had done a this day that that the beginning of the
Parliament made it unscannable. What passed in both Honou I had am sure y Ext will receive from inster Hands. This day may
and the fact of their machine, and it is thought their machine, and too
morrow they must agains, and it is thought their debutes will be

As to Parse House, I sensed give of U.'s too good an arrand on I would. Barebone we laye had before the Congress select and the Orders apon his benefing are as breid as care mould allow them to be. My hard (Supper and Lend Troquing concerning them selects most Harrilly to recover the House for y. Es.), but notice of

them more carnest that way then the King Himself. Notwithstanding all, the Doctor goes on vigorously with his buildings, most of which he designes to finish by the latter end of next month, and I feare if the Houses once gett up, a jury will not easily find it a nusance.

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them more exceet that way then the King Hinnelf. Notwithstanding all, the Horror goes on vigorously with his buildings, most of which he designes to finish by the latter and of next month, and I fear if the Houses once gots up, a jury will not enally find it a measure.

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WESTMINSTER:
PRINTED BY NICHOLS AND SONS.
25, PARLIAMENT STREET.

TO A SIGNAL THE CASE OF







